FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LII—NO. 2,673.] FAYETTEVILLE N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1887. [NEW SERIES—VOL. IV—NO. 217.

I'M GROWING OLD.

[John G. Saxe.]

My days pass pleasantly away;
My nights are blessed with sweetest sleep;
I feel no symptoms of decay;
I have no cause to mourn or weep;
My foes are impotent and shy;
My friends are neither false nor cold;
And yet of late I often sigh—
I'm growing old!

My growing talk of olden times,
My growing thirst for early news,
My growing apathy to rhymes,
My growing love of easy shoes,
My growing hate of crowds and noise,
My growing fear of taking cold;
All whisper in the plainest voice,
I'm growing old!

Ah me! my very laurels breathe
The tale in my reluctant ears,
And every boon the hours bequeath
But makes me debtor to the Years!
Even Flattery's honeyed words declare
The secret she would fain withhold,
And tells me in "How young you are!"
I'm growing old!

Thanks for the years!—whose rapid flight
My sombre Muse too sadly sings;
Thanks for the gleams of golden light
That tint the darkness of their wings.
The light that beams from out the sky,
Those heavenly mansions to unfold,
Where all are blest, and none may sigh,
"I'm growing old!"

A PEEP AT OUR ADVERTISERS.

Those Who Cater to the Lovers of Good Cheer.

LIQUORS, TOBACCO, &C.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.—It is here the weary rest and get refreshed. If you are hot or cold, wet or dry, McDonald can furnish you with the cordial to restore you. If sick, he can give you a little of the best for the stomach's sake. He says (and no one disputes it, and many testify to it,) that his whiskies, brandies and wines are pure. People will have it, and if they will, let them drink the best. There is none here to kill at forty paces; but if you take too much and repeat it too often, drink for drunk and not for the good it will do you, he won't insure your life. Mr. McDonald, in season, keeps oysters—the largest and best; and he can give you a lunch and a glass of fine Busch beer, which is a health-restorer of the best kind. If you will eat, drink and be merry, here is the place.

MR. A. MOORE is known to the country around. He has supplied the trade with the finest tobaccos for a number of years, and his reputation as a tobacconist is undisputed. Among his fine brands you will find the *home* Jack. Its name would indicate that it was mulish; but no, its name is given to show that in excellence it stands alone, and none dare approach it. He has the White Rose, a tobacco without spot or blemish; the Lady Alice, named from a celebrated racer to indicate that she is in the race for the prize; and Old Rip, significant of honesty, worth and reputation, which are the characteristics of the Old North State. And then he has *Lucille*, and we wonder that all boys don't buy it; they have read "Lucille," and know her virtues. But Mr. Moore also keeps stuff, and a good article too; so come and take a dip. As to wines, whiskies and brandies, why his place has for years been noted for the best to be had.

W. R. WICKER.—This is a new house, kept by a new man, who has not long since moved to Fayetteville, and, like a new broom, he sweeps clean. One is apt to show the stuff he is made of by his acts, and Mr. Wicker has already obtained a reputation for keeping good things. His South Carolina friends cling like leeches to him, if the outgoing and incoming Express expresses the state of things. Mr. Wicker has a large supply of brandies, whiskies, &c., and if you are not a prohibitionist or a lectotaler, and don't have conscientious scruples about such things, he will supply you; but if you have, you know this is a free country, and you can keep away. He don't want to cater to those whose tastes do not run in his line. But if you must, you must, you know, and he can gratify you with something the majority say is good. Mr. Wicker keeps a free lunch, so we hear, and those who patronize it say his soup and other things are of the best.

J. W. INGOLD has established himself at the Overbaugh House, where the transient boarders and others, if so disposed, can find after a wearisome day's travel, something to revive their broken-down constitutions or their weary bodies. As this is by no means a prohibition town, what is done is done openly and above board, and while the writer *may* be opposed to all this, he nevertheless, while speaking of his advertisers, does as the merchants do, gives them the best in the shop—and so will Mr. Ingold. If you wish to test it, stop at the Overbaugh House.

Wade Hampton's Belief in Prayer.

[Z. L. White, in the American Magazine.]

The love and admiration in which he is held by the people of South Carolina is illustrated in the incident related by Gen. Hampton when he was recovering from his sickness.

"I am certain," he said, "that my life was saved by the fervent prayers of the people of South Carolina. I was at the point of death and had lost all interest in life, when I received a letter from an old Methodist minister, a friend, telling me of the deep and devout petitions put up for my restoration to health by the Methodist Conference then in session at Newberry. The letter closed by begging me to exercise my will to live in response to the supplications of the people of the whole State, who were praying for me night and day in every household. When I heard the letter read I promised my sister that I would heed the kind, loving words of the man of God, and arouse my will to live. That night I fell into a deep sleep and dreamed most vividly that I was in a spacious room, in which I was moved to all parts of the State, so that I met my assembled friends everywhere. I remembered most distinctly of all, old Beaufort, where I had last been. I saw immense assemblages, and as I looked down upon them a grave personage approached me and touched me on the shoulder and said to me: 'These people are praying for you. Live! Live!! Live!!!' I never realized anything like it before. It seemed a vision. I woke the next morning feeling the life-blood creeping through my veins, and I told my family that the crisis had passed, and that I should get better."

Hotels in Japan.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.]

In a Japanese hotel the kitchen is always the principal room in the house, and near the entrance. The first thing that strikes us is the row of large blue platters arranged around the wall in a shelf rack near the ceiling. I have come to regard these platters as a test of the prosperity of the house. If they are many and large—three feet across—the hotel is flourishing; if few and small, the reverse. So the first thought is, "How are the platters?" We are shown our rooms—upstairs always, if possible—and leaving our shoes behind, walk upon the soft mats in our stocking feet. Immediately a servant brings tea and a tray of tiny cups without saucers; then tobacco and a small firebox for smoking purposes. Now all the visitors in the house and all the neighbors who can crowd in have arrived and are in our rooms and are examining us. We think we would like to wash our hands and faces and then have something to eat, so we clap our hands three times, and a servant screams "hi," and soon appears, bowing, and asks what we want. We call for water, which is brought in a large bucket with a wooden handle and a flat copper basin, which are placed on the front veranda. There we perform our ablutions in full view of the crowd in the street below. Little tables, about as large as a small napkin, are placed before each on the floor. We order ice, which is brought in a small tub with bright brass hoops. We ask for eggs, and they bring thirty for four persons. We use our knives and forks, and the visitors look at us and then at each other and smile admiringly.

A Big Tunnel.

The Severn Tunnel, which has entailed an outlay of upwards of $2,000,000, was opened for the local passenger traffic between Bristol, England, and South Wales, last month. The length of the tunnel is four and a half miles, of which two and one-fourth miles are beneath the bed of the river. With the exception of a short length the under-river passage, which is twenty-six feet wide and twenty feet high was bored through hard sandstone, conglomerate red marl, and new red sandstone, dynamite and tonite being used for the blasting, and the holes being made by rock-drilling machines worked by compressed air. The cost of this work was estimated at $100 a yard. During the progress of the work the tunnel was flooded three times, the water at one time pouring in at the rate of 27,000 gallons per minute. To prepare the tunnel for the passenger traffic a Yuibal fan, forty feet in diameter, and capable of discharging 240,000 cubic feet of air per minute, was erected, and there is on the site pumping power sufficient to raise 26,000,000 gallons of water per day.

Penitentiary Board of Directors.

The board met at the penitentiary yesterday and disposed of routine business. The greater part of the day was spent in the consideration of applications for convicts to work on railroads and on the internal improvement work in the eastern part of the state. No assignments of convicts were made.

The recent mutiny of the penitentiary convicts was brought up and discussed. The board expressed satisfaction at the suppressied of the trouble without serious consequences, but it was determined that the refractory convicts should be dealt with and punished.

The convicts were addressed by Capt. E. R. Stamps, of the board who gave them some plain and decisive instructions, among which was that disobedience to the orders of the authorities would not for one moment at any time be brooked; that they must know this. They were also told that they would never be subjected to cruel treatment, but that they would be treated as prisoners, serving out sentences of punishment.

Prompt Action of Judge Clark.

[Special to the News and Observer.]

CARTHAGE, N. C., April 20.—Last Sunday night, while the convicts were at supper in the stockade, three miles from Cameron, on the railroad now building from that point to Carthage, seven of them made their escape. They are supposed to have done so by the use of improvised saws. They are still at large.

CARTHAGE, N. C., April 20.—Seven convicts from the penitentiary stockade in Moore county escaped Sunday night. On affidavit of the Solicitor, Judge Clark issued a bench warrant immediately for the arrest of Capt. W. B. Hicks, in charge of the convicts, and John Hunter, the guard in charge, and the matter is being investigated by the grand jury of Moore county. The law against officers in case of escape of prisoners confided to their care is very stringent.

The Bentonsville Celebration

The Bentonsville monument has already been erected. It stands over the remains of the Confederate soldiers who were killed in the battle and all of whom are buried at Smithfield. "For a number of years," says the Smithfield *Herald*, "their graves have been neglected; only wooden slabs marked the resting place of the brave men who fell in that battle. At length some of our citizens exercised themselves and a sum of two hundred and fifty dollars was raised to purchase a suitable monument. The monument has been erected and is quite a handsome one, considering the limited means of our people." The ceremony of the unveiling will therefore be held at Smithfield on the day fixed upon—the 10th of May.

Douglas Settle, son of Judge Thos. Settle, of this city, was the successful applicant in the competitive examination for the West Point Cadetship from the 5th North Carolina district.

For the best paper presented to the State Medical Society at its session in Charlotte last week, a prize of $50 was awarded to Dr. Francis Duffy, of Newbern.

Nefer borrow to-day vat you can shteal yesterday.—*Carl Pretzel.*

"WE THREE" ON THE CAPE FEAR.

Fayetteville, and the Romance of that Pleasant Town.

[Special Correspondence of the News and Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 12.

The women heard much from the friends they made at Wilmington of the pleasures of a river voyage and would not be satisfied until passage was engaged for our party on the good steamer *D. Murchison*, Capt. Smith master. One bright morning we steamed from the dock in the rear of the Orton House and headed up stream, Fayetteville our destination. Helen had been fearfully blue and distrait ever since the mutual tantivy that led to Tom's dismissal, but before we had been half an hour afloat she was her own bright pleasant self. Comfortably seated in the dining room, with doors and windows open, the warm odorous breeze telling of blooming gardens and balconies wreathed with roses, my womenkind looked out upon the panorama of busy river life, then over to the city, in which they had made many delightful acquaintances and contracted some warm friendships, and soon their tongues were in rapid motion, the words flowing in gentle cadences. They were "so sorry" (much emphasis on so) to leave Wilmington. "What a splendid time we had at the Orton plantation the day I caught that eight-pound bass!" said Betsy. "I cannot determine," said Helen, "which is more lovely, Wrightsville or Myrtle Grove sound. I am glad we saw them both. Those expanses of still water mirroring the blue sky; those vast fields of dark marsh grass heaving with every impulse of the oncoming tide; the solemn harmony of the breakers; the grand swell of the sea; what inspiration in all these for poet, and painter, and composer. Surely the music of the Gregorian chants, the grand old oratorios, and all that is sublime in the compositions of the masters must have been written on the coast where surges were breaking and the air was pregnant with the majestic minors in which nature always sings." "Ha-ha-ha"—rippled merrily but rather inopportunely from Betsy's full blown roses of lips. "Look, Helen!" she cried, "See that group in the lighter!" We all obeyed and joined in her merriment, for of all the grotesque things we had seen this was the capper and crowner. It was a lumber raft, not a lighter, which four stalwart negroes were working shoreward. A little abaft the centre was a hearth made of clay, on which a wood fire blazed, and over it an ancient darkey was holding a frying pan, in which bacon was sizzling. Behind him stood a ragged imp, black as ink, who, fork in hand, watched every movement of the old cook. Two or three times when the latter turned his head to look at some passing object the boy attempted to fork a[f]or an bacon but before he got it the old g suffi- had turned back and the boy resum- d then position. This play continued sever- hours; onds when, as we were looking on t- made a desperate thrust, lost his b- and tumbled against the cook. In- the latter sensed the situation, and is gen- ing around he gave the imp a cu- depen- laid him sprawling.

As you ascend the Cape Fear, Will- glad to ton is now on the right and now o- ear in left. This was a great wonder to the drill men, who asked Capt. Smith why it May He showed them a chart whereon the unded osities of the stream were clearly de- and then told them that waggish cit- by traveling on his boat often deluded s- each gers into believing that there were sev- and cities on or near the river in close pro- rill be ity to Wilmington.

We had a delightful ride all day. A- To see eas and yellow jessamines bloomed al the banks, in some places embowering trees and shrubs and filling the air w- ning perfume. At times we were so near gton banks that we could hear the hum of a- of honey bees. Now and then a mocki bird perched on some lofty spray wo- pour out his joy in song. On the riv- were many cranky-built boats, each co- ices taining two fishermen, and the large spo- the shaped hand net in the use of which th- the are experts. Excellent meals, clean stat- her rooms, good beds, an attentive steward a- under command of an intelligent and cour- osi- eous captain, render a trip up the river a- to uncommonly enjoyable excursion. on-

We are at the Overbaugh, a hostelry o- considerable repute, where the viands ar- ce abundant in quantity and variety, the- ce cooking up to the mark, neatness the rul- he of the house, and comfortable beds a spec- l- ialty. The Overbaugh does not go in for style but, as Betsy says, "If one isn't comfortable here, it is not the fault of the house. Members of the Overbaugh family have charge of all departments and see to it that every want is supplied. They are real nice people and know how to keep a hotel." But we have not confined ourselves to the house by any means. On the contrary most of every day has been spent out of doors. Riding here is a delight, walking a pastime. We have explored this country for ten miles around, climbed every hill, followed the course of creeks, and have done the picturesque to our hearts content. But the charm of Fayetteville is in the city itself, in its institutions, its stores, its churches, its homes and their occupants. Here learning, refinement and business ability of a high order are characteristic of the men, while beauty, grace, culture and all domestic virtues combine to make a perfect womanhood. When the valiant Highlanders who fought for King George against the rebels of '76, had the republican truths beaten into their thick skulls by something worse than "apostolic blows and knocks," they lost none of their manly qualities but they began to grow in grace. These "sons of God," as they esteem themselves, saw the daughters of men (their anti-royalist neighbors) that they were fair, and from the inter-marriages that followed descended this goodly race. Such at least is Helen's philosophy, who, starting with an inquiry about Flora McDonald, has become within a few days a living encyclopedia of local history. She insisted the other day that we should go to Cross Creek where formerly (so runs the legend) the water of one stream flowed across that of the other. We went, we saw, and we gave credit to the story, but that was not what the fair girl was after. "I wished," she said, "to see if I could put myself in the place of that little group of Scotch women who saw this phenomenal stream for the first time, and realize something of their sensations. Recollect they had crept up stream in clumsy batteaux, camping at night under the shelter of the bluffs. Now they had reached the beautiful land which their pioneers had described. They believed they were farther back from the ocean than any other settlers. They were environed by forests in which wild beasts and wilder Indians lived. The beautiful mountains, the blooming weather, the glorious scenery of Scotland were far away beyond the sea. Here they were—mothers, sisters, wives, daughters—in this strange, unknown land. They stood here, looked at these sparkling waters, these crossing currents. They saw the impossible accomplished. In their simplicity of faith they asked not the why or wherefore. The miracle was there; it had been wrought for them that they might know that He, without whose knowledge no sparrow falls, was in this land to succor, protect and comfort them and their loved ones. I can see them now, those golden-haired, rosy-cheeked matrons and maidens. I can see shining in their blue eyes the strength of their faith. I could paint the group were I an artist." Thus spake our enthusiastic Helen, while I, smoking my partaga, through whose smoke-wreaths I saw the lovely group she had conjured into life, was hoping she would continue until it was finished, when suddenly the scream of one in great distress broke in upon my enjoyment and Helen's rhapsody. It came from my poor Betsy. Her eyes glared, her face was deadly pale, she trembled like one with the palsy. We rushed to her and sought to know the trouble. "The snake!" she gasped, "the snake! ho, take it off!" We were almost as much frightened as she, the more so as we could see no snake and knew not where to look for it. At last, with great difficulty, for my poor darling was nearly dead with fear, she managed to make us understand that it had crept between her gown and her petticoat and was coiled near her waist. Now I am not brave when snakes are about, but I could not see my Betsy suffer or know that her life was in danger. Grasping the python with my left hand, the folds of her skirt affording me some protection, I passed my right hand cautiously up to the place of lodgement, caught hold of something chilling cold but evidently uncomfortably alive, and making a supreme effort I drew it out in haste and threw it as far as I could. It did not look very snaky as it went through the air and when I rushed up to kill it before it could get away I found it was a harmless lizard about fourteen inches long that had sought shelter with my dear little woman and so frightened badly all of

WE THREE.

Cleveland's Chances.

A Southern Democrat in the Washington *Sunday Gazette* makes the following estimate:

The two-thirds rule has g- prevailed in Democratic ... ations. It town at the meeting of the ... to nomi- Commissioners at Atlanta. Ca- of each Ray was unable to attend. ident will that is, if think he on, as he insists on the very ving 572 ominate, I arrive rom the ich I re- hich my n judg-

the pots, yet shall ye be as ... dove covered with silver, and h- with yellow gold."

This beautiful passage is thu- ted for the first time in modern is a precious, comfortable tru- children of God. The doctrine Cleve- of the promise of God that a holy 8, New may be maintained in this sinful 6, Ma- spite the unfavorable surrounding gia 24, among the pots, covered with ppi 18, dirt, these beautiful doves rise Ohio unsoiled, to soar into the heavens, sin 22, their wings covered with silver, Califor- feathers glittering like yellow gol- Total

Many Christians find their lot t- the dust and grime of the pots, ia 60, need not be soiled thereby. Ou- da 8, conditions they may soar uns- Ne- wings of faith gleaming like sil- Ter- clothed in beatitudes shining like Total gold.

No honorable business will ge- soul. The machinist, mechanic from and laborer may have grimy wor- en't but he can be clean as a dove in cl- I Your character is not cheapened red, your work is in the kitchen or at th- ner nor is it ennobled because you han- pec- monds, write poems, thrill breathless- se I tors or sit behind mahogany office- ex- There are men in coal mines wi- va- like the wings of a dove; and th- use men in decorated mansions with sou- and black with sin as the miner's fa- ce coal dust. One has the soot on h- the other on his soul.

Feats of an Armless Man.

... boos up more or less serenely with a candidate of its own—S. J. Randall. If he is not in the way its vote will go to swell the President's. Virginia, North Carolina and Florida are said to be out of humor on account of patronage. They'll probably get over that. In Louisiana the delegates will be named by Senator Eustice and the State. They are spoilsmen and opposed to the President.

It is a very cold day when Indiana can't produce a favorite son to be balloted for. Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado and some of the Territories have been made hostile, if they are hostile, by Mr. Spark's wholesale denunciation of their people and arbitrary conduct toward them in regard to land matters. As for the District of Columbia, everybody knows where the trouble is. I have divided the territories equally between Cleveland and the field, though I think he will get them all. I don't believe the opposition will be able to make respectable showing when the time comes. I think they will swallow their chagrin and make the nomination unanimous.

Seven Bibles of the World.

The seven Bibles of the world are the Koran of the Mahommedans, the Eddas of the Scandinavians, the Try Pitikes, of the Buddhits, the Five Kings of the Chinese, the three Vedas of the Hindoos, the Zendavestas, and the Scriptures of the Christians. The Koran is not older than the seventh century of our era. The Eddas of the Scandinavians were published in the eleventh century, and are the most recent of these seven Bibles. The Pitikes of the Buddhists contain sublime morals and pure aspirations. Their author lived and died in the seventh century before Christ. The sacred writings of the Chinese are called the Five Kings, "king" meaning web of cloth or the warp that keeps the threads in their place. They contain the best sayings of the best sages on the ethicopolitical duties of life. These sayings cannot be traced to a period higher than the eleventh century B. C. The three Vedas are the most ancient books of the Hindoos, and it is the opinion of Max Muller, Wilson, Johnson and Whitney that they are not older than eleven centuries B. C. The Zendavesta of the Persians is the grandest of all the sacred books next to our Bible. Zoroaster, whose sayings it contains, was born in the twelfth century B. C.

THE TROUBLE AT THE PENITENTIARY.

An Official Statement.

At the meeting of the directors of the penitentiary this week, the recent trouble at the penitentiary was carefully investigated, and the following action taken by the board:

Whereas, various erroneous reports are in circulation respecting the facts connected with the late trouble with the convicts in the penitentiary,

It is ordered by the board, that Mr. Reid, of the board, who was present during a large part of the time while the difficulty was going on, be requested to prepare a statement of the matter for the board.

Mr. Reid prepared and presented the following, which the board ordered to be published:

RALEIGH, N. C., April 20, 1887.

To Board Directors N. C. State Penitentiary:

GENTLEMEN:—At your request I make the following statement in reference to the recent trouble with the convicts at the penitentiary: On last Saturday, April 16, about 7 o'clock P. M., I received a message through my telephone from the Warden of the penitentiary that there was some trouble with the convicts. I went at once to the penitentiary. At the gate, on the outside, I found the Governor's Guard, under command of Capt. E. B. Engelhard. I went immediately into the penitentiary building and found Col. Hicks, the Warden, who gave me substantially the following statement as to what had occurred up to that hour: He said that early that morning, as the lines were forming in front of the dining hall, one of the men, Jim Davis, contrary to the rules of the prison, left his own line and went to others, talking to them, etc., for which he was ordered to the dark cell. He refused to go, and while the hall officer went to report this to the deputy warden, the man went off and hid. When found in the evening he had a stick, and still refused to go. When told to put the stick down he refused to so, drawing back the stick in a threatening manner, when the officer caught it. As he did so, the convict attempted to catch the officer by the throat. At this attempt on the part of the convict, (Davis), the officer, having taken the stick from him, struck him on the head with it. At this juncture there was some excitement among the convicts, when one of them offered to take the man wherever he was wanted. He then started to the dark cell. On the way he twice attempted to throw a stone at the officer, and when getting near the quarry gate drew a knife, backed up in the jamb of the wall and avowed his determination to die rather than give up his knife or move from that place, saying he would kill any man that touched him. He was reasoned with to no purpose. When it was found that force had to be resorted to, three officers were ordered down with their "billets," and he was taken to the building. On reaching the hall of the building, he was ordered to give up his knife, which he refused to do. Just at this time one of the overseers stepped in with a stone hammer and asked to be allowed to deal with him with his hammer. He was ordered by the authorities to take the hammer away, as a weapon of that kind was not needed. The guard was then ordered to knock the knife from his hand with their "billets" and secure it. It was found necessary to knock the man down, which was done, the knife secured and the man taken to the hospital immediately to have his wounds dressed. This created great terror and excitement among the large number of prisoners who were in the cell block immediately adjoining, thinking that the man had been knocked in the head with a stone-hammer. They were told by the authorities that this was not true, and finally the authorities told two or three men, who were comparatively quiet, that they might go over to the hospital and see that the man was not dead, and ascertain his real condition.

On their return, when they made their statement to the prisoners, there seemed to be less excitement; but many still claimed that the man had been killed, and these men were taking sides with the officers, and they seemed to be perfectly panic stricken and alarmed at being in the hands of officers that they feared would murder them with stone hammers. Comparative quiet was finally restored. At six o'clock the bell was rung and all the men turned out for supper. On their return to the yard the excitement increased and they seemed to be perfectly frenzied for awhile, but no violence was offered to any one. At this time they asked to see the warden who went out and talked to them, telling them they must behave themselves and go in the cell block, which after a short while they did and most of them entered their cells and were locked in; but some 70 of them remained on the corridors, claiming they were afraid violence would be offered them in case they went in their cells.

When I reached the penitentiary all the convicts, except the seventy mentioned above, had gone into their cells and were locked in. The seventy colored convicts, who refused to go into their cells, were on the cell coridors, were securely locked within iron bars and were under the guns of the guards. They could not possibly get out or injure anyone. When I saw them, they were not making any demonstrations at all, nor did I see or hear them make any at any time. Not long after I reached the penitentiary, and while Col. Hicks and I were consulting as to the best plan to force the convicts to go into their cells, the gas suddenly went out and left us in the dark. We were in this condition, with only a few lamps, until nearly one o'clock in the morning, when the gas was turned on again. After the light was turned on the overseers reported that upon going into the cell coridors they found that, while in the dark, the convicts had torn up some of the bricks from the basement floor of the cell block. (We afterwards learned that about 50 of the bricks had been pulled up). Having the convicts *perfectly secure*, we decided to wait until morning to take any further steps. The next morning, after consultation with the Governor, we decided to give the convicts an opportunity to indicate their willingness to submit quietly to the authorities of the penitentiary before resorting to any severe means to compel them to do so. Accompanied by the Warden, I went in among the convicts who were then in the chapel, and we ordered every man who was ready to submit quietly to the authority of the institution to march immediately into the cell blocks, and every convict did so. Since then there has been no further trouble with them. As you know, when the board of directors reached the prison on yesterday morning they found all the men who remained out of the cells on Saturday night, and all who were believed to be instrumental in causing the trouble on Saturday confined and receiving proper discipline, which the board of directors sanctioned and approved. I regret that there was so much unnecessary excitement over the matter. This, I think, was caused by calling out the millitary, which Col. Hicks himself now thinks was premature, but he did it while the men were on the yard and to prevent their escape.

A great many false rumors have been circulated as to what was said and done, as is always the case in the midst of such excitement. I regret that some of the papers have seen proper to publish these erroneous statements without taking the trouble to investigate as to their reliability. If they had inquired of those who were in a position to know, they would have found that many things they have published were greatly magnified and that others had no foundation in fact. I found the Warden cool, determined and ready for any emergency, and the subordinate officers ready to obey any orders given. If severe means had been necessary, we were prepared to use them, but I rejoice that the matter was managed without the shedding of blood; for if, while we had the convicts secure under bolts and bars, and where they could not possible escape or harm anyone, we had fired upon and killed some of them, the same men who are now so ready to criticize our want of severity, would have been the very first to condemn our rashness and to charge us with a reckless disregard of human life.

Respectfully,
F. L. REID,
One of the Directors.

WHAT WHIPPED THE SOUTH.

Some Facts Concerning the Number of Men in the Late War.

[Lynchburg Advance.]

The War Department at Washington has publishd officially that the South furnished 350,000 white volunteers, and 100,000 colored troops to the Federal armies. This is three-fourths as many as the South was able to raise for the Confederate army, according to the official report of Adjutant General Cooper. The Northern States furnished 2,290,191 men; the South 469,051—total, 2,859,132 soldiers. Now this was the immense force the South, divided and stripped of a great deal of its strength, had to fight. It is very clear to our mind that if the soldiers from the South that fought against the South had fought for the South that the South would have gained its independence before two years had elapsed. It would have had 1,069,041 men to have fought 2,390,091, which would have been comparatively an easy job. As it was 600,000 Southern men had to fight nearly three millions, or nearly five to one. This is very startling, and yet true. What chance could a divided South have in such a struggle?

So plain is it that the South would have triumphed if it had not been divided that a writer in the *North American Review* for November says:

"If the largely more than 300,000 men had never been added to the fighting force of the Union army, but had yielded to the pressure and espoused the cause of the Confederacy, the success of the Federal Government could hardly have been hoped for."

With Holdenism flourishing in North Carolina in the midst of war, and tens of thousands of able-bodied men of the South speculating and growing rich, it is marvelous that the South was able to protract a war for four years against such terrible odds. Either the Southern soldiers must have fought with a courage and dash and pertinacity that were rarely exampled, or the Northern soldiers were poor, inefficient, cowardly sticks. The fact remains that nearly 3,000,000 men, with inexhaustible resources and a great navy to help, took four years to conquer peace. The writer already quoted from in the *North American Review* says:

"It is also worthy of note that, in the Southern States, there was no draft or conscript, except for the Confederate cause, and no bounties raised for Union volunteers. The total amount of bounty fund raised in the New England, Middle and Western States exceeded $275,500. In Massachusetts it was about $150 for each soldier, and in New York it was more than $180 for each."

It took millions of money to keep up the Northern armies; and no wonder, for the South had defeated army after army, inflicting great losses upon them. Grant lost in eleven months at least 20,000 more men than General Lee, who fought him, commanded during the entire struggle. But this is not all that the South lost or contributed to its own defeat by reason of the defection of its native sons. It furnished many of the ablest soldiers who fought in the Northern armies. In the higher rank there were General Scott and Admiral Farragut, the greatest naval commander. Lincoln himself, was of Southern blood and birth. In the *North American Review* the following list of Southern generals is given:

"Generals Fremont, Buell, Sykes, Reno, Newton, Reynolds, Canby, Ord, Brannan, Nelson, Crittenden, Blair, Sanders, Johnson, Wood, Buford, Terrill, Graham, Davidson, Cook, Alexander, Getty, French, Pope, Hunter, Gilliam, Brownlow and Carter (since retired as Rear Admiral, United States Navy), and lastly, but not least, or even second to any Federal General, Geo. H. Thomas."

These facts are worth noting and preserving. But you will never learn all this from any Northern school history that Southern teachers are so prone to use and Southern parents are foolish to allow to be taught to their children.

The Racket Store!

WITH ITS

LIVE CASH VALUES,

Is Marching STEADILY TO THE FRONT!

Upon our bargains will be found figures that will tell you more plainly than we ever can that the principle we adhere to is that of right and justice.

The almighty dollar is cutting its way through the very centre of *time*. Day by day the cries of distress are heard from North, South, East and West, of houses tottering, crumbling, gone—sunk beneath the crushing weight of King Credit's exhorbitant demands, and with them go others, and when the wrecks are cleared, the damage reckoned, it is found that all has been swept away. Even the 10 per cent. which invariably goes on and which it was thought would bridge the difficulty, sinks into insignificance. Who can tell the waste attached to such a system as that of credit? Those who deal with it should never lose sight of one fact: that they must pay for those who never pay. Can you afford to do it in times such as these, when crops are poor and money scarce? King Credit will bind your energies in chains of iron; forsake him while yet you may.

Do you think you can afford to pay 20 cents for what should cost you 10? You have been supporting a system whose motto is, "Take 10 cents if you can't get more, but if you can get more, take it." Do you think that such a principle as that can ever result in good to any one?

THE CREDIT SYSTEM IS A CURSE,

and we are here to fight it down. Will you lend your aid in such a work? We cannot succeed without it. Your support, which we so earnestly solicit and appreciate, is the trusty blade with which we propose to conquer.

Who, we ask you, is entitled to the credit, if to-day you can buy from your merchants that which ten days since would have cost you from 10 to 25 per cent. more, and even then when you have been led to believe for weeks and months past that you were buying "at cost?" Is it not the fact of the Racket Store's presence here that secures you this enjoyment—a position which you surely would not occupy but for this fact? Should you support those who accord you your dues from a sense of justice, or should you support those who do so at the bayonet's point? We leave these facts in your hands. Think upon them. Our stock is being replenished every few days, and we invite an early and repeated call. We will receive this week a large lot of

Shoes, Hats, Piece Goods, &c.

Don't fail to see them, as the advantages that will be afforded you cannot be equalled. Very Respectfully submitted

TO THE CASH TRADE ONLY.

MORRIS, CARNEY & CO.,

New York office 466 Broadway. Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 24

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 28, 1887.

A CAUSE OF THE SOUTH'S PROSPERITY.

There is no doubt that the South has progressed more in the past two years than at any time since the war, and our belief is that it is due to a Democratic administration, which has proved to the people of the North that we are *far*, far different from what Blaine, Sherman, Hoar or Hawley had pictured us. The bloody shirt has been cast aside, and even Sherman, the vile abuser of the South, is now compelled to admit that we are a great, a thriving, a prosperous people.

It was predicted by these men that if the Democratic party came into power the South would do all manner of things; but, lo! the change. Under a Republican administration capitalists were afraid to invest in our Southern land. Many feared to risk their lives in a Southern clime, and would not listen to a Southern invitation, but required that some who dared venture should by resolutions, &c., testify to the safe condition of things. How is it now? Everywhere throughout this Southern land Northern men are prospecting and investing their capital, aiding in developing and building up this wonderful but much abused land.

Now what has wrought this change? What has given them this feeling of security? Not Republicans like Blaine or Sherman, whose reputation has been built up by abusing the South and pandering to the tastes of those whose ignorance caused them to look upon us as worse than a set of heathens or savages. No, they had no hand or heart in it, but a true, honest, Democratic administration has, and to it our present wonderful, progressive work is mainly due. Men who have been uncompromising in their hatred of Democracy, who believed in Republicanism as much or more than they did their God, begin now to see that there is good in the principles advocated by the Democratic party. Republicanism has been tried to their heart's content, and now after two years of Democratic rule, they can compare the two and give their verdict. It is the Democratic party, a party that desires honesty in its administration of affairs; that is opposed to rascality and rings; that demands equal justice to all; that advocates taxation for revenue only; that makes the South of today what she is. Can a Southern man furl to the breeze any other banner? Can a laboring man who thinks, who sees the blessings it has conferred upon him, in the development of our industries, advocate any other? We think not, for it is surely the laboring man's party.

IMMIGRATION.

This is a free country, the home of the free, and as such to its shores have flocked the oppressed of all nations, until the country itself is almost forced to cry out, "Hold! Enough!" The question is becoming one of serious import, and while we of the South have not nor are likely to be flooded with these outcasts from every clime; still, for the benefit of our republican institutions, it is well to give the matter serious consideration. The outbreaks in the West of Nihilism, the defiance of law, the constant turmoil which they keep up, show that the ideas and beliefs of these people are being planted in this country to the destruction of our free institutions. The country should at once take steps to check the growing influx of these poor, uneducated people, who have no idea of freedom. We do not want paupers, criminals or men with crazy, erratic ideas of freedom, or men from prisons and pauper houses, to create disturbances. It will weaken the government, if it has not aleady done so.

Six thousand of these people sailed from Hamburg in March, and a cable from Queenstown says:

The arrivals here of emigrants on their way to the United States are at present enormous. The railways are running special trains to accommodate this class of travel. The number of emigrants now awaiting steamers to carry them to their destinations is already greater than can be housed in the hotels and lodging houses, and many are camping in the streets. Fifteen hundred embarked yesterday. Three thousand more are expected to arrive on Saturday next to take steamers here.

The coming of these people will be of no service to the country, but will only add to the dissatisfaction of the laboring classes, whom the country should help. We do not want them. The question is, What shall be done with them?

THE MACHINERY ACT.

The Wilmington *Review* gives the following, relative to the new machinery act. It expresses so well what we intended to call attention to, that we publish his editorial in toto:

The revenue and machinery act passed by the last Legislature contains some important changes of the law heretofore in force in regard to raising revenue in the State, and it is believed that the new law will work some radical changes in the matter of assessments, which are to be made in June of this year. We have already noted some of the changes in the rate of taxation, and for the information of the public we give the law governing the assessors in their duties.

Section 6 of the act provides that the assessors and list takers of the several townships shall, on making their returns to the board of county commissioners, take the following oath:

"We, the list takers and assessors of —— township of ——county, make oath that the foregoing list contains to the best of our knowledge and belief all the real and personal property required by law to be assessed in said township, and that we have assessed every tract or parcel of land or other real and personal property at its true value in money, and have endeavored to do equal justice to the public and to the tax payers concerned."

Another change in the act, and one which will increase the taxable personal property of this city to a considerable amount, is the law relative to taxation of bank stock. Under the new law it is required that the stockholders in every bank located within the State shall be assessed and taxed on the value of the shares of stock therein in the county, town, precinct, village or city where such bank is located. It is made the duty of the bank to return its stock, instead of allowing the individual stockholders to make such returns. Under the law non-resident stockholders were not required to list this class of property here for taxation.

On the second Monday in July the Commissioners are required to meet and revise the lists, when they will hear any objections to the valuation of property by the assessors.

THE CAPTIONS.

Mr. Thos. H. Sutton, late representative of Cumberland, has presented us with a copy of the "Captions of the Acts and Resolutions of the last General Assembly." We wish we were able to publish them, but it is a book of 72 pages, containing 412 public acts, 192 private acts and 44 resolutions, which renders it impossible. We will, however, give from time to time such of the captions as may be of particular interest to the people.

We publish to-day the statement of Mr. F. L. Reid, one of the Board of Directors, in regard to the mutiny of the convicts at the penitentiary. While we are glad that all is quiet without bloodshed, it appears to us that there was more temporizing than was good for these men, who, as violators of the law and disturbers of the public peace, are here confined for punishment. They should be made to know that obedience to law is one of the lessons that they are to be taught, and if they are mutinous or rebellious, should meet with the same punishment that soldiers receive for disobedience of orders, and prayers and sweet honeyed words should have given way to the order: March to your cells, or abide by the consequences. The troops were there and should have been used. We fear that the mild temporizing policy used will only cause a more serious trouble, and that this is not the last of it. The ringleader should be kept closely confined for the balance of his time.

A Model Farm in a Fertile County.

[For the Observer.]

April 27, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—On Monday, the 18th, I was called to Bladen Court on business. I embarked on the steamer *Hart*, commanded by that genial gentleman, Captain Robeson, who knows so well how to provide for the comfort of his passengers. I was very much impressed with the neatness and the care bestowed on every department; also, with the skill with which the steamer was managed.

After a most pleasant trip I landed at Kelly's Cove, when I was conducted to the hospitable home of Mr. R. P. Allen; and, notwithstanding the unseasonable hour, I received a most cordial reception and remained all night, when, after a most refreshing sleep and breakfast, we drove to the

MODEL FARM

of Capt. Albert H. Worth, which I say, unhesitatingly, is the finest farm I have ever seen, and my observations have been many. Capt. Worth was a model captain, as everybody knows, but I was convinced, after being shown over his farm, that this is his vocation in life. He has under cultivation 80 acres of highly productive land, producing 50 bushels of corn to the acre. His corn was up, and presented to my eye a most pleasing sight. His barn was well stored with corn made last year, and a sufficiency for several years to come, with what he has on hand and what he will make this year. Who could wish to do more? All the farmers raise their own corn, and not one bushel is ever put off at this landing, and not one chattel mortgage has been made in this township.

We then visited his poultry-yard, where we saw 400 little chickens, all looking strong and healthy. Next his dairy, where we saw a sight that would have repaid us for the drive had we seen nothing else of interest, in six beautiful Jersey calves, all promising to make the finest cattle. The greatest care is bestowed on the whole farm, and everything comes under his personal supervision.

Capt. Worth invited us to dine in his most social manner, so characteristic of that family. We appreciated his kindness very much, but were obliged to decline, as my friend's most estimable wife expected us back to dinner. I enjoyed my drive through this part of the county very much, and found it very thickly settled, having the appearance of a little town. Stores were numerous, and I learned that educational advantages were of the best, especial attention given to music in the school. Mr. J. A. Worth also owns a valuable farm at this place.

Bladen county in area is 1,000 sq. miles Longleaf pine is the usual growth, except on the river, creeks and swamps, where there are hickory, different kinds of oak, walnut, ash and cypress. The county has a wood acreage of about two-thirds. The climate is mild and salubrious. Its effect may be judged from this fact: in 1840 the oldest man on the census of that decade, William Pridgen, lived in this county. He was then 112 years of age, and died aged 122.

I owe Mr. R. P. Allen and his estimable wife many thanks for their courteous treatment of me while in their hospitable home.

L.

The Wilmington *Star* says that the Supreme Court in their ruling in the Durham school case, have settled the question also of the subscription to the Onslow railroad. As a majority of the registered vote was not polled, under its ruling, "subscription" is defeated.

Five Southern companies still decline to compete in drill with the negro companies. They are the True Blues and the Grays of Montgomery, Ala., the Rifles of Atlanta, the State Rifles of Jackson, Miss., and the Independent Light Infantry of Fayetteville, N. C.—*Wil. Star.*

In four years the Wilson Cotton Mill has paid off its debt of $24,400, and has a surplus now of $6,000. The amount invested is $102,000. This is a fine showing and the *Advance* says that the mill has done good by giving employment to men, women and children.

Mr. Henry A. London, editor of the *Chatham Record*, has accepted an invitation to deliver the memorial address in Wilmington. We had the pleasure of hearing Mr. London's eloquent address in Raleigh last year, on the life of Gen. Grimes, and it was worthy of the occasion and the man.

The committee of the Presbyterian Church of England are preparing a revision of the Confession of Faith, to be submitted at the coming meeting of the Synod. It is reported that the changes recommended will amount to a reconstruction of the creed, and will be sure to lead to profound agitation among the Presbyterians throughout the world. A similar movement for the revision of standards of the Free Church of Scotland has been postponed, to be resumed after the English Synod has finished its deliberations upon the committee's report.

STATE NEWS.

The State Guard.

General Order No 2, issued from the Adjutant-General's Department at Raleigh, N. C., and dated April 13th, 1887, says:

"To entitle a company to receive the annual appropriation, the monthly report to the Regimental Commander must show that each company has paraded regularly every month as required by law, and that the average attendance at said monthly parades equals seventy-five per cent. of the minimum number of men required by statue for a company: that is 24 men, rank and file. And in addition thereto, such company shall parade at its annual inspection by the Inspector-General at least seventy-five per cent. of its muster roll.

By command of the Governor:
JOHNSTONE JONES, *Adj't-General.*

A Chapel Hill student, named Wade, from Texas, has been systematically stealing from the students for four years. A few days ago he was found wearing a coat of Prof. Toy's. This led to his arrest. He had two rooms. In one, the Durham *Plant* says—in the language of Mr. Watson—there was a bushel of cuff-buttons, a hundred shirts, millions of collars and several valuable gold watches, to say nothing of the "car-load" of suits and under clothing, pistols, knives, &c., all stolen by Wade during the four years of his collegiate "Course." Two of the watches have been identified as the property of Sid Woodard, of Wilson, and Clem Wright, of Greensboro. The former was stolen 3 years ago and the latter 2 years ago. A coat and vest and $8 in money belonging to Willie R. Tucker, son of Mr. R. S. Tucker, of Raleigh, and $70 in money belonging to Mark Majette, another student, were recovered.

Strange as it may appear, no one was willing to swear out a warrant against the fellow. But 'Squire Watson made him give bond in the sum of $125, warrant or no warrant. And would you believe it? He actually stole $45 of that amount out of Mr. Watson's vest pocket before he left him.

He then took the train and left, for where no one seems to know.

At the meeting of the Board of Agriculture, held at Raleigh on Wednesday 20th inst., the following officers were elected:

John Robinson, Esq., of Anson county, was elected commissioner.

T. K. Bruner was elected secretary.

Dr. C. W. Dabney was re-elected state chemist.

J. T. Patrick was elected immigration agent.

T. C. Harris was elected curator of the state museum.

Maj. H. L. Grant and Mr. Willis R. Williams were put on the committee of finance.

Mr. Sid B. Alexander was elected a member of the board for the sixth district, vice John Robinson, Esq., elected commissioner.

It was ordered that an executive committee of five be appointed to arrange with an architect for plans and specifications for the building of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, the plans to be in conformity with the means now in hand for the establishing of the buildings.—*News and Observer.*

ASHEVILLE, April 20.—To-day Justice Malone of this city issued warrants for eighteen men charged with shooting at a train on the W. N. C. R. R. on Monday evening. It seems that on that day the eighteen section hands working just below here were paid off and most of them invested their money in whiskew and pistols and started out of the city on the evening train. They became boisterous and finally rude and insolent to the conductor, who thereupon stopped the train and put them off. As the train moved off a number of shots were fired into it, but no one was hurt. A special train and posse have gone to arrest the whole force and they are expected in the city to-night.

Rev. Thos. Dixon has accepted a call from the 2nd Baptist church at Raleigh. He will take charge May 1st.

Raleigh is up with the times. She has had two strikes in one week. One at the water works, the other with the bricklayers.

Hon. A. M. Waddell will deliver the address at Smithfield on May 10th. It will be, as all his efforts are, chaste and beautiful.

Two thousand dollars was subscribed in Charlotte last week to build a second Episcopal Church. Charlotte has surely learned how to give.

At last two men have been arrested in Oxford, suspected of causing the recent fire in that town. The evidence was sufficient to commit them. Both are negroes.

Greensboro claims to have the youngest drummer in the U. S., young Talfare Small, who is agent for Dukes Cigarettes in Cincinnati. He is only 14 years old. He has made a great success of it.

Commander Boutel and other officers of the French man of were *Decadie* was handsomely entertained by the good citizens of Wilmington. The Wilmingtonians understand how to do such things.

The following are the officers elected by the Penitentiary Board of Directors for the ensuing year: Warden, Col. W. Hicks; deputy warden, J. M. Fleming; surgeon, Dr. J. W. McGee; steward, D. C. Murray; book-keeper, Jo. Bernard.

There was fifteen thousand dollars worth of truck shipped from Warsaw last year.

AN UNTIMELY DEATH

so often follows neglect of nervous affections. Take PEMBERTON'S FRENCH WINE COCA, the most elegant, efficient and reliable *Nerve* Restorer and Tonic ever offered to the public and profession. 'Tis a permanent invigorator of *mind* and *body*, cures neuralgia, sleeplessness, sick headache, sexual and nervous debility, tired feeling, blues, &c. Supplies the essential elements of nerve force and organic life. Prescribed by Physicians and sold *by all Druggists*. Beware of imitations. Get the genuine. Ask your Druggist for History of Coca Plant and Pemberton's Wine Coca.

HORNE'S

SALINE LAXATIVE,

a safe and gentle aperient, at about half the cost of Hunyadi Janos, Friedrichshall and Carlsbad waters.

Horne's Wine of Coca,

A Stimulant, Tonic and Nervine,

Carefully Prepared from the Best Materials,

at about half the cost of Vin Mariani.

In Order

that our citizens may share, as far as possible, the beneficial results of its home manufacture, *CAROLINA BAKING POWDER* may hereafter be obtained IN BULK at a reduction in price more than equal to the cost of cases, labels, &c., making it decidedly the most economical Bread Preparation, considering its purity, to be obtained.

apl 21 2t H. R. HORNE.

Graded School Notice.

PAY UP! PAY UP! PAY UP!

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Graded School, that the Teachers need their money, and must have it. Prompt payment will save trouble and costs, and will greatly oblige.

mar 24-tf TREASURER.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.—The *Chronicle-Telegraph*, in a long article on the 25th, states that the general officers of the K. of L. have declared war on all who are not in accord with the present administration.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL

BAKING

POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.

feb 24, mar 3 1y

HEADQUARTERS.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

Wide-Awake!

Stock Replenished and Kept Fully Up!

Epicureans know the Toothsome Delights that are to be found in my stock. Now that beef and shad are uninviting, Fulton Market (corned) Beef, Spiced Tripe, Spiced Pig Feet, Chipped Beef (broiled), Strictly [illegible] Springfield Hams, Ferris' [illegible] SHOVELS AND TONGS sard's [illegible] ive Wells. [illegible] MILLAN BROS. & CO. DAISY PLOWS. IS TOO largest est var Jellies Meats Goods Sauce their Oliv Roy Pow Ver ina Cotton Plows, ble Shovels, INGS, s, Trace Chains, WAGONS

Aur Aurc Warre Are Watch the AD WE Bri D

Toilet Soaps, Blueing, Blacking, Shoe Dressing and Polish, and anything that can be mentioned and found in First-class Houses.

Glassware, China, Crockery, Tinware, Wood and Willow-ware, Cutlery and Cordage

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

apl 21 tf

ESTABLISHED 1832.

CASSARD'S PURE

STAR BRAND LARD

is to the kitchen what pure, sweet butter is to the table—essential.

HUME, CLEARY & CO., Washington, D. C.

Consumers state that it goes so much further than the ordinary article that it is by far the most economical to use, and being absolutely pure can be substituted for butter in all classes of cooking. Don't be imposed on by inferior goods.

All our kettles have our trade mark stamped in the side and colored red.

G. CASSARD & SON., Baltimore, Md.,

Curers of the Celebrated "Star Brand" Mild-cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

☞ For sale by leading grocers. apl 21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLINERY, NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS

In Great Abundance.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

THE

CABINET HATS

Are Unique and the Flowers are Fancy.

New Goods Every Week.

17 HAY STREET. MRS. DYE.

apl 28 tf

BASE BALLS and BATS!

REACH'S

Professional and Amateur Balls

—AND—

Reach's and Spaulding's Bats,

—AT—

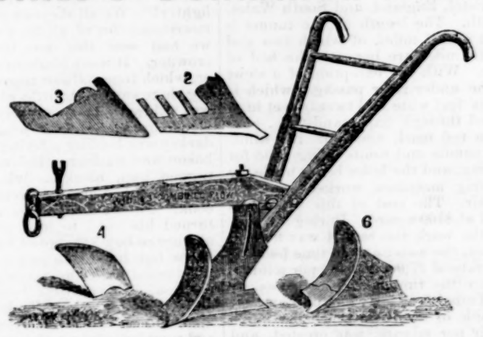
McNEILL & CO'S.

BALLS AND BATS FROM 5 CTS. UP.

apl 28 tf

White's Combined Plow!

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST PLOW FOR ALL WORK ON THE FARM,



AS IT COMBINES

Good Turning Plow with all the Stonewall Cotton and Tobacco Attachments.

PLOWS and CASTINGS for them always on hand. I also offer the BOY DIXIE, ATLAS, STONEWALL, "BOSS," CLIMAX TOBACCO PLOW and all other styles, such as Nos. 10, 35, 40, 50, 48, A 6 and 24. For sale at LOW PRICES for CASH.

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES AND HARDWARE ON HAND.

CHAS. HAIGH.

24-tf Next Door to People's Bank.

Is the made w keeper.

Not an Advertisement,

ONLY A

CARD OF THANKS.

Just one year ago the "MERCHANT MILLS" marked down the price of Meal to consumers to the COST PRICE of Corn. Many kind friends remarked: "Oh, well it won't last long." "He'll soon get sick of it," etc.

However, I'm the heartiest Rooster in the State. "Red-hot and still heating."

Have doubled my capacity.

Running night and day.

Know nothing about "Hard Times."

And feel so much gratitude to the "blessed people That I must thank them publicly

For their hearty support,

And advise them to keep up the good work

And Save 25 per cent. Profit on BREAD.

Respectfully,

mar 3-tf JAS. D. McNEILL.

Millinery! Millinery!!

I have just returned from the Northern Cities and am now receiving my

Spring and Summer Stock

—OF—

MILLINERY, NOTIONS, &C.

You are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

MISS M. H. SMITH.

apl 7-1m No. 19 Hay Street.

FRESH ROAST

JAVA, LAGUIRA, BLENDED and RIO

Coffees,

Fresh ground when wanted, at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

feb 3 tf

MRS. JOHN SHAW

has just returned from the Northern cities, and is now receiving a large and varied stock of

Millinery! Millinery!

Comprising all the

NEW SHAPES, COLORS AND STYLES IN

HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS,

She will be glad to have the Ladies call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

apl 7 4t

For Rent.

STORE on Person street, recently occupied by L. Strauss, Esq. Possession given immediately.

Apply to

apl 7 4t JNO. H. ROBINSON.

R. M. NIMOCKS

Is agent for and has in stock the following brands of

FERTILIZERS:

NAVASSA, WILCOX & GIBBS',

CHESAPEAKE and AMERICUS

GUANOS,

NAVASSA ACID PHOSPHATE,

WILCOX & GIBBS' SUPERPHOSPHATE,

BOYKIN & CARMER'S CHEMICALS,

And Pure German Kainit.

Also, a full line of

TENNESSEE WAGONS and CARTS,

Boy Dixie and Stonewall Plows and Castings,

GROCERIES,

Wagon Harness and Farming Implements.

All offered at

POPULAR PRICES.

mar 3 3m

NOTICE.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

I have just received a nice, selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

Which I am selling at Rock Bottom Prices.

Seersucker Suits of all kinds, a nice stock of Summer Pants, Straw Hats for Gents, Ladies, Misses and Boys until you can't rest, Lawns from 4 to 12½ cents per yard, Calico in proportion. Dress Goods of many kinds, Shirts from 25 cents to $2.50. Pants Cloth, a nice variety. I think I am not risking too much to say I have

The Nicest and Cheapest Stock of Shoes

ever offered to the good people of Hope Mills.

Groceries Always on Hand.

G. A. Gambrill Flour—from Patapsco down, Tinware and Hardware, Tobacco a specialty. The Old Rip still stands to the front.

Thanking the public for past favors, I solicit their future patronage. Very Respectfully,

JAMES H. JOHNSON,

apl 21 tf Hope Mills, N. C.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a mortgage made to us by John L. Perry and wife, on June 30, 1885, and recorded in book E, No. 4, pages 221, 222 and 223, Register's office, Cumberland county, we will sell at public auction at the Market House, in Fayetteville, on Saturday, April 30, 1887, three lots of land in lower Campbellton, on which the house and store lately occupied by said Perry is situated. Terms cash.

A. H. SLOCOMB,
R. M. NIMOCKS,
March 31, 1887. ts Mortgagees.

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEDBERRY'S

Notice for the Past and Future.

As is universally known, BOND E. SEDBERRY has been in the Drug business in Fayetteville for

30 YEARS 30 YEARS

During that time he has been found to [illegible] medicine free to scores and scores of poor [illegible] were not able to pay for prescriptions [illegible] Under the circumstances he felt it to be [illegible] do the best he could to relieve them. [illegible] and in the great majority of cases the result was well. The result was that he discovered a [illegible] remedy for each of the following diseases: Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Summer Complaint, Kidney Trouble, Coughs and Falling of the [illegible]

For reasons best known to himself he has not advertised or pushed them, and perhaps he never will, but if he does they will be called:

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Rheumatic Remedy.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Remedy for Neuralgia.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Remedy for Summer Complaint.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Remedy for Kidney Trouble.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Remedy Tonic.

mch 10

NEW GOODS.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 HAY STREET, - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Are receiving daily

New Goods, Suitable for Spring and Summer Wear,

Comprising

Dress Goods,

In all Shades and Prices.

Hosiery and Underwear.

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, NAINSOOK EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, AND KINGS RUFFLINGS.

LACES LACES

In Torchon, Oriental and Valenciennes.

Jeans,

Cottonades,

Cassimeres.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 Hay street.

Branch Store Wilmington, N. C.

apl 7

Established 1843.

W. & J. SLOANE

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Wilton,
Axminster,
Moquette,
Velvet,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels
and Ingrain CARPETINGS.

OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUM, CORTICINE MATTINGS, MATS, RUGS AND FLOOR CLOTHS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Also Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Upholstery Goods.

The Largest Assortment in the United States. Very Low Prices. Samples sent if desired. Correspondence invited.

Broadway, 18th & 19th sts. NEW YORK.

apl 7

IF YOU WANT THE BEST,

—GO TO—

W. R. WICKER

FOR THE VERY BEST AND PUREST

Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Tobacco and Cigars.

PURE OLD MONTICELLO.
GOLDEN CROWN.
OLD CABINET.
LUCY HINTON.
PATAPSCO.
NORTH CAROLINA

RYE WHISKIES.

CORN WHISKEY.

The Purest for Dyspeptics.

RUM. WINES. Foreign and Domestic. GIN.

Tobacco and Cigars.

A Full Line.

The Plowman,	SILVER VEIL. Not that worn by the mystetions, prophet, but smoked by him. *Finest in town.*	Farmer's Friend.
Silver Lake,		Red Cap.
Panatelas,		Carolinas.
High Life.		All the Go.

SANS SOUCI—Warranted to make "free from care," as was the "Great Fritz" at Potsdam. Try them. mar 24-tf

THE BEST KNOWN

C-I-G-A-R

on this market, is

HEADQUARTERS BRAND.

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

Executors' Notice.

Having qualified as Executors upon the estate of the late Elizabeth Taylor, we hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to us on or before April 14, 1888, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. J. McPHAIL,
H. A. McPHAIL,
Executors.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 9, 1887. apl 14-6t

Executrix' Notice.

Having qualified as Executrix upon the estate of the late D. A. Ray, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate, to exhibit the same to me on or before April 14th, 1888, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please pay the same without delay, either to myself or to D. H. Ray, my agent.

CAROLINE E. RAY,
Executrix of D. A. Ray.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 9, 1887. mar 14-6t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....APRIL 28, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Special contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. DYE—Millinery.
A. E. RANKIN—Wanted.
J. T. WINBURN—Photographer.
J. NEILL & Co.—Balls and Bats.
A. MOORE—Tobacco and Liquors.
FRANK THORNTON—Dr. Warner's Corsets.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We will furnish the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *North Carolina Farmer* from this date for two dollars and twenty-five cents a year.

Are there not fewer martins here this year than usual?

The rain of Sunday night and Monday was much needed. It made the farmer's heart glad.

The young folks had a pleasant time at Cliffville on Friday evening last. The harpers were there.

The committee were out last week soliciting premiums for the Fair. They have not yet reported their success.

Thornton's show-window is a show. Did you ever see the like of fans? The Mikado must have shipped him a cargo.

The Penitentiary Board has made a contract to hire 250 convicts to the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad Company until November 1st.

Are we going to have a base ball club here? It is capital exercise, beneficial to your health, pleases the young ladies, &c., and we long to hear you say, "frow de ball."

The Fayetteville Oil Mills have been shut down for some time. The seed this year in this section was of inferior quality, and it would not pay to express the oil from it.

Mr. Geo. A. Thomson's residence on Haymount has received a new coat of paint. This, with the new portico or piazza, makes it one of the handsomest residences on the hill.

The Greensboro *Workman* says that the Greensboro Fire Company, accompanied by the Greensboro Cornet Band, will run an excursion to Walnut Cove on the 5th day of May.

Plant sunflowers: they are said to be a preventive against malarial fevers. It is not the fashion now to wear them. Oscar Wilde has played out, but the seed are excellent for chickens.

Gov. Scales has accepted an invitation to deliver, on May 20, the annual address at the closing exercises of Salem High School, and the 12th anniversary of the Philotechnic Literary Society.

Walking over the Hill on Sunday afternoon, we saw full grown pods of garden peas in the garden of Mrs. Broadfoot, and plenty of them. Mrs. B. is always among the first to have early vegetables.

We learn that the Hay street M. E. Church have contracted with the Wilson Shortcut Railroad for five coaches and a refreshment car for their Sunday School excursion, to be run May 26th (Thursday) to Wilson.

In the communication of "P" last week the types said that the next meeting of Fayetteville Presbytery would be held at Laurinburg. Lumberton is the place, and our correspondent so wrote it, the error being the printer's.

Mr. Winburn, the photographer, has moved to the rooms (upstairs) in the old Cape Fear Bank, over the store of Messrs. A. E. Rankin & Co. His reputation for good work is known to all, and he is an obliging and courteous gentleman.

We notice that Mr. Weldon W. Huske has added a bottom and top board to his wire fence. It is a sensible thing. Now horses can see that there is a fence. Wire fences have injured many horses, and in all cases one plank at least should be put up as a protection.

Another store in the Brick Row has been painted. There are now two or three more that would be benefited by a little paint and fixing. This place has wonderfully changed for the better in the past year. You can now walk by there with some feeling of security.

The fire on Saturday demonstrated that the town authorities ought to provide horses for the engine. It is hard work for young men to drag a heavy weight like that any distance. An arrangement might be made with some of our livery men to provide a team.

The last General Conference of the Methodist E. Church, South, ordered that the third Sunday in May of this year be set apart as "Children's Day," to be observed throughout the Church with appropriate services, and on that day a collection is to be taken up for the aid of needy Sunday Schools.

On Saturday the kitchen of Sarah Cain, on Cool Spring street, was entirely destroyed by fire. It was not sufficiently near to communicate with the other buildings on the street, but if it had been, the engine would have been of little use, and so it is everywhere except on Hay Street. Some steps should be taken to build reservoirs in different parts of the town and connect with McNeill's mill, so that property elsewhere than on the main street might be protected.

There is a law making it a misdemeanor to rob birds' nests, but it is not obeyed. Lots of boys, white and black, on the hill, are robbing every bird's nest they find. The mocking bird will be exterminated, for if they are not successful in finding the eggs, the young are sure to fall a prey to the ubiquitous boy.

We have made particular enquiry in regard to the peach crop, and find that here and there in isolated places, there will be some fruit, not much. As a general thing it is killed. We thought the pears were safe, but find that they are dropping off, and the crop will be small. Apples and grapes will be abundant.

We mentioned last week that Mr. J. B. Broadfoot had lost, by dogs, fifteen thoroughbred sheep. Not satisfied with this, the dogs have commenced to kill his goats. It is a shame that such things should be permitted. Every dog allowed to run at large should be muzzled. Taxing dogs is all bosh; muzzle or kill them.

The name of Messrs. W. Prior & Son was not given us last week among those who would use the electric light, and we failed to discover the mistake, when we might have known that this firm is always alive to its own and the interests of the town. It is a progressive place, and if they can add anything to the beauty or attractiveness of their store they are sure to have it.

There is another matter that should be attended to: the police force of the town is too small to keep order during a fire. Boys—and some good sized ones, too—are allowed to make too much noise, so that the orders of the Chief Fire Warden cannot be heard. This should not be permitted; and to remedy it, a fire police should be formed, with power to make arrests, that order may be maintained.

A telegram from the agent of Woodard & Lewis' Art Exhibition says the show has failed, so the announcement for tonight is indefinitely postponed. We learn, however, that we have not missed much, and you may generally put it down as a sure thing that when an entertainment has to associate itself with some charitable object to meet with favor, it is apt to be poor, especially when that charity is of no special concern to them.

A visit to Mr. Styron's new mill site showed marked progress. The pen for the dam is in and nearly finished, and the timbers for the framing of the mill are nearly ready to be put together. From appearances, it looks as if it would be a considerable structure. Mr. Styron told us that he intended making meal by the roller process. This is the same, we believe, that is used in the Richmond mills for the purpose of making bolted meal.

Passing the jewelry store of Messrs. Prior & Son last evening, we saw what we supposed was a small lamp with porcelain globe, but upon examination it proved to be a clock for a sick room. It is a very ingenious and sensible contrivance. The hours are marked upon the globe, and it keeps perfect time by the continued revolving of the globe. For instance, there are two indicators, one that notes the hour and another that revolves with the globe, so that it can be put at the hour you have to take your physic, and when that time arrives, both indicators or hands are on a line with each other. Besides this, the lamp with the porcelain shade casts a pleasant and soft light, not enough to disturb one. It is certainly an ingenious invention, the very thing for a sick room—new to us, although others may have often seen or used them.

The Fayetteville Cornet Band suddenly appeared on the balcony of the Market House on Friday evening last, and delighted a large number citizens with music, soft and sweet. The improvement they have made is wonderful. The band is the equal of any in the State; it keeps perfect time, and the harshness of brass instruments is not heard. As we said, it was soft and sweet, delightful to hear. All seemed to enjoy it. This appearance is the first of many Friday evening concerts. No town can dispense with a good band, and the citizens will no doubt contribute liberally to aid them in uniforming. What is more pleasant than the sweet strains of music wafted upon the evening air? The band is not entirely out of debt. It still owes a small balance on their instruments, and it expects soon to give a festival to enable them to pay it off.

In noticing our truckers and horticulturists some time ago, we failed to make mention of Mr. Jas. M. Pearce's place, about three miles west of town. Here in this sandy place with clay subsoil he has, by his own energy and industry, made a place that all pronounce the equal of any in this section. Here, in fine condition, are fifteen hundred beautiful, thrifty trees of peaches, pears, apples, cherries and plums, and over five hundred vines on nice arbors. Grapes of every kind—scuppernong the most prominent—adorn the land. Besides this, Mr. Pearce has over an acre in strawberries, which are luxuriant in their foliage. He has also built a nice residence, and it is, take it all in all, one of the nicest places about here. But best of all, this farm shows what one man, by continuous hard work and little money, can accomplish. He has done all, or nearly all, with his own hands, and has set an example that others might follow with advantage to themselves and with benefit to the country. His work is surely worthy of commendation. It is just such men who do most to build up a country.

The communication in to-day's OBSERVER setting forth the natural advantages of Fayetteville as a place of winter resort, is written by one who is thoroughly acquinted with all the advantages and disadvantages of our town, and we publish the communication with pleasure. But if he had gone further and advocated a sanitarium on the old Arsenal grounds, he would have then fallen in with one of our "hobbies;" for we think that this is the place above all others for a large, commodious hotel, with all modern improvements, to be built. It is one of the highest, healthiest points about here, free from fog or mist or dampness, commanding a beautiful and extensive view of the town and surrounding country, with the best of water near at hand, which could easily be distributed throughout the building. The grounds are large, and places for amusement or exercise could be made to please the eye or satisfy the taste. It would not detract in the least from our down town hotels, but help them. And now, as the Wilson Short Cut will soon place us on the direct line of travel from North to South, no better investment could be made, for our climate is all that could be wished for. Comfort and pleasure is what people wish, and here they could get it. But our place and its advantages must be advertised or else it may remain an unknown country.

On Sunday night about nine o'clock our community was startled by the alarm of fire. For some moments it was difficult to locate it. There was so much confusion, shouting and yelling, that amid the noise it was difficult to determine anything, but as it was not far from the Market House, in a store occupied by William McNeill, a colored man, at Liberty Point, the fire company soon arrived and commenced work. The fire had made considerable progress, but with plenty of water near by the engine soon commenced to throw streams on front and rear. At one time there were four streams, one from McNeill's pump and three from the engine. With such a flood of water, well directed and well managed, it was impossible for the fire to spread, and in less than half an hour it was under complete control. An inspection of the premises on Monday showed that the fire had got under pretty good headway, and that the engine had saved the entire block. It is but justice to say that the engine company showed discipline and skill, many of the firemen doing heroic work, and the wisdom of purchasing the engine and placing it in such good hands has demonstrated that it was the greatest piece of economy ever practiced. The engine has already saved property five times the amount of its cost.

The origin of the fire is not difficult to account for; it was Sunday night, and it is the opinion of every one that it was the work of an incendiary. Let him be who he will, the law should take hold of him at once, and give him the full benefit. Right here let us say, that we think it would be wise for the fire department to have power to investigate the origin and cause of every fire.

A SUGGESTION.—The continuous ringing of the town bell whenever there is an alarm of fire might, we think, be changed. Now, if during a fire, another fire should break out, it would be impossible for an alarm to be given. Let the bell ring sufficiently long to give the alarm and then stop. There is no need of ringing for hours; it does no good, and might do harm.

COMPETITIVE DRILL.—The public is generally interested in whatever the Independent Company does; so they will be glad to know that the Company will appear in their new uniforms at the competitive drill at Williams Hall on Friday night, May 6th. The two platoons, one commanded by Capt. J. B. Broadfoot, the other by Capt. J. C. Vann, will contend with each other, as to their proficiency in drill and manual of arms, for a badge. It will be an enjoyable occasion, and we hope to see the hall full.

The action of this Company in declining to attend the encampment at Washington City meets with the hearty approval of our citizens.

RALPH BINGHAM.—The flattering notices of the press made us anxious to hear the "wonderful prodigy"—Ralph Bingham, the boy orator—and although it may be rather out of place to put our opinion in opposition to so many who certainly ought to know what is good, we nevertheless confess to great disappointment. His enunciation was bad, and in only one instance did he appear to realize the character he was attempting to sustain. If Will Carlton could have been there and heard the recital of his best pieces, he would have shouted "murder." His acting is fair, nothing more; but we have said enough. Others may have been entertained, but to us the whole affair except his violin performance, was uninteresting, tedious and tiresome.

MEMORIAL MAY.—We are glad to hear that the ladies are making every necessary preparation for the 10th of May, and that Mr. Novitzky is instructing a class of ten gentlemen, who will furnish vocal music which will add much to the interest of the occasion. We hope that all who revere the memories of those who sacrificed their lives in the noble cause, will join heartily in helping to make the occasion a memorable one. For there are many here—many mothers and sisters whose hearts yet bear the scars made by the loss of their loved ones, and in honoring their beloved dead you are giving comfort and consolation to them. Here in our cemetery lie the remains of those who participated at Bethel to Bentonsville, for Fayetteville was represented on every field. Her women urged them to battle, and their words of cheer made their hearts strong in the faith, and made them noble defenders of our homes and firesides; and it is meet and right that their hands should strew flowers upon their graves. May the custom never die.

A BUSY PLACE.—The other day we dropped into the Merchants' Mills, not to chronicle anything, but to listen to the proprietor chat. We had not been there long before our curiosity induced us to ask a good many questions, and for this it was necessary for us to go through this busy place to learn. On the first floor there are four setts of stones or burrs. Two are kept running all day and two at night, for they will never stop except on the Sabbath, (to give the proprietor time to say his prayers and take a rest). We learned that the average output of meal from this mill was over two hundred and fifty bushels per day. Mr. McNeill is one of those active, never-tiring men, who gives push to everything, and his knowledge of machinery and its capabilities is wonderful. He has the art of infusing life and energy into everything he manages, and his hands all seem to be imbued with the same life and spirit that he has. Mr. McNeill is ready at all times to supply meal, either plain or bolted, and to make the latter has machinery so attached that the ordinary meal is carried to the second floor, where it is bolted. Here you see in four different boxes of reception, the white bolted meal, the seconds, and two grades of bran. The seconds contain the nutritious qualities of the corn, and are ground with oats or peas for horse feed. The bran is used for cattle.

In addition to this mill Mr. McNeill has lately erected an adjunct at the old Phœnix Factory site, and this mill, with its new wheel and tremendous head of water, is able to grind from 10 to 20 bushels of corn per hour. The energy and determination displayed, by Mr. McNeill, who is ever wide awake, has completely driven out the Richmond bolted meal, and now McNeill's mill supplies almost the entire demand for the country around. Surely such energy and spirit are worthy of commendation. It is good to have such a man in every community.

Personals.

Mr. T. S. Gibson, of Knoxville, Tenn., left on Tuesday for his new home.

Mr. A. R. Carver, now of Georgia, has been spending several days in Fayetteville.

Rev. W. O. Hightower, of Jonesboro, officiated at the Methodist Church on Sunday.

We had a very pleasant visit last week from our friend, H. A. London, Esq., of the *Chatham Record*.

Capt. J. C. Huske has been appointed Chief Marshal for the 10th of May. He is the man for the place.

The health of the Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske has improved so much that he was able to take part in the services on Sunday last. It was pleasant to hear the sound of his voice in the church again.

Mr. Geo. R. McNeill, of North Carolina, has been appointed to a $1,000 clerkship in the first assistant postmaster-general's office. Mr. McNeill is a brother of our townsman, Mr. Jas. D. McNeill.

Col. J. A. Pemberton and Postmaster J. B. Smith are the representatives of the town at the meeting of the Inter-State Commissioners at Atlanta. Capt. N. W. Ray was unable to attend.

the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of dove covered with silver, and her feathe with yellow gold."

This beautiful passage is thus illumin ted for the first time in modern days. is a precious, comfortable truth to t children of God. The doctrine unfolded the promise of God that a holy charact may be maintained in this sinful world d spite the unfavorable surroundings. Fro among the pots, covered with dust a dirt, these beautiful doves rise clean a unsoiled, to soar into the heavens, flashi their wings covered with silver, and the feathers glittering like yellow gold.

Many Christians find their lot cast am the dust and grime of the pots, but the need not be soiled thereby. Out of su conditions they may soar unsoiled, wings of faith gleaming like silver, a clothed in beatitudes shining like burnish gold.

No honorable business will grime t soul. The machinist, mechanic, artis and laborer may have grimy work to d but he can be clean as a dove in charact Your character is not cheapened becau your work is in the kitchen or at the forg nor is it ennobled because you handle di monds, write poems, thrill breathless and tors or sit behind mahogany office desk There are men in coal mines with sou like the wings of a dove; and there a men in decorated mansions with souls soot and black with sin as the miner's face wit coal dust. One has the soot on his fac the other on his soul.

Feats of an Armless Man.

[From the Boston Transcript.]

There recently died at Potsdam, S Lawrence county, New York, Richa Donovan, who was in some respects one

What is the Matter with Fayetteville as a Winter Resort for New England People?

[For the Observer.]

The subject of health has engaged the attention of the profoundest thinkers from the world's earliest history (in proof of which we have only to point to the elaborate directions in the Mosaic laws for the preservation of health), and it is true that throughout the whole of their history the Jews enjoyed a remarkable immunity from epidemic disease. Yet the science of Hygiene had not, until within a very recent period, advanced sufficiently to be placed among the exact sciences. Now we are able to follow out the subject on a strictly scientific basis. We embrace now what perhaps the "Scattered Nation" did not enjoy—*the selection of climate*, meteorological advantages, the selection of the air we breathe.

I wish to say a word or two on this latter branch of the science of Hygiene in its relation to Fayetteville as adapted to Northern health-seekers. This suggested itself to me yesterday by reading an editorial in the Wilmington *Star* on the advantages of Wilmington. It struck me that we might at least compete with our "sister by the sea," even in winter, in many things pertaining to health and comfort, especially as we are about to have hotel accommodations second to none in the South. As to the healthfulness of Fayetteville, it is almost needless to say that Nature has done much for it, and excellent sanitary measures have been and will be kept up. The climatic or meteorological condition which presents itself for consideration includes temperature and humidity. How do these compare with other towns in the State, especially those in the extreme east and west? The altitude of Fayetteville is 150 feet above sea level. The mean temperature from October to April is 50. The spring weather is always lovely, the air bracing, never humid or enervating. Some cold weather, of course, in December and January—snow and ice—but mild indeed compared to a New England winter. Free from malaria at all seasons of the year. With great natural advantages, such as the purest water. Surrounded on three sides by pine sand ridges, with two bold creeks of cold sandhill spring water dashing directly through the center of the town. But it is to its adaptation as a middle ground for invalids to stop at, say between Boston and Florida, that I wish to present Fayetteville without a rival, all things considered. To the healthy, however much they may affect personal comfort, climatic conditions are of comparatively little moment, but to the sick and delicate they are of paramount importance. Fayetteville has all that could be desired for the health seeker and is not without her attractions for the business man or the pleasure seeker. With complete railroad facilities and steamboat navigation, truck farms on all sides, the handsomest vineyard in the South within four miles, good schools and churches of every denomination, hospitable people, always ready to welcome the stranger and share with him her comforts, we have no hesitation in proudly holding out such inducements as the good old town offers to all who may desire a "happy medium" between extremes of North and South and of East and West.

Concerning County Affairs.

[For the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 21, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—Replying briefly to the "statement" made in the OBSERVER of to-day's issue, I wish, in the outset, to say that I desire to do no man injustice, and will not do so intentionally, especially Mr. Cain, for whose election I was so solicitous, and for whom I have a high regard. At the same time I cannot allow a publication to go uncontradicted, placing me before the public as having made a wilfully erroneous statement in regard to the insolvent accounts of January and March terms of our Superior Court.

My examination was made from the itemized bills of cost, which is the only way the errors and illegal charges can be ascertained, as these sheets alone set forth the *items* as charged, which are to be compared and made to agree with the fees as allowed by law. From these were made the additions by which the result as first published by you was had, and I undertake to say now that a recount would make no material difference. In a great many of the itemized bills of costs witnesses for the defendant were charged against the county, and in all, or nearly all, more State's witnesses were charged than the statute, in plain terms, allows. Does it make any difference, so far as excusing the officer making out the bill of costs is concerned, whether they were cut off by the solicitor or the county attorney? Why were they charged against the county at all? And the fact that they were cut off by *anyone* having authority to do so, proves that they were improperly put there.

A great many "items" of improper charges might be given, showing the urgent necessity for a rigid scrutiny into all of them. But I forbear going into particulars, at least for the present, not wishing to lay myself liable to the charge of "making war" on anyone. I will say this, however, the bills of cost, if cut down to the fees allowed by law, will save a great deal to the taxpayers, and of this anyone can be convinced by an inspection of "the records on file in the office of the Register of Deeds" and a comparison of the law bearing thereon.

I desire to say further that my efforts in this direction were made with an honest and determined purpose to faithfully discharge the duty imposed upon me by the Board of Commissioners, whose legal adviser I am, and so long as I act in that capacity will fearlessly endeavor to do that which I believe to be right, asking for, and hoping to receive, the cordial cooperation of all the officers, in my efforts to reduce expenses and have the public affairs run on business principles, as they ought to be, and as I believe the Commissioners are endeavoring to run them. While I dislike newspaper controversy, yet I stand ready to give the public any information as to the position of the county affairs entrusted to my charge.

Very Respectfully,
THOS. H. SUTTON,
County Attorney.

A Destructive Storm—An Endorsement.

[For the Observer.]

GODWIN'S, N. C., April 22, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—A violent wind storm passed over the upper end of this county on last Monday about 2 o'clock, doing considerable damage to timber and fences.

I fully indorse your editorial this week. We have plenty of Administration Democrats, "outside of politicians," up this way, good VANCE men too. W. J. S.

DIED.

Near Lumber Bridge, Robeson County, N. C., on the 21st inst., very suddenly, Mrs. Neinettia Cobb, aged 35 years, wife of Mr. Stephen J. Cobb, Jr. She had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church since her 15th year, and leaves a sorrowing husband, seven children and a host of friends to mourn her sad departure.

Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to *brace* up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whiskey, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at B. E Sedberry's Drug Store.

Winburn will soon be in a large, well-fitted gallery, better than ever prepared to give satisfaction to his numerous patrons.

Franklin called down the *lightning*, and Morse made it annihilate space; but *Winburn* calls down the *sun* himself to his aid, and gives his sitters pictures as near perfection as the advancement of chemical science and human knowledge will allow. Give him a trial and you will be pleased.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store as the giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Cough, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free. Large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Corrected by Geo. A. Thomson.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1887.

N. C. BACON—	
Hog Round,	11
Sides,	11
Hams,	12½
WEST. BULK MEATS—	
Sides,	8½@9
Shoulders,	7
WESTERN BACON—	
Sides,	9@10
Hams,	15@16
Shoulders,	8
BAGGING,	8@9
BEEF—	
On foot,	3½
Dressed,	5@6
BEESWAX,	18@20
BUTTER—	
North Carolina,	20@25
Northern,	30@35
COFFEE—	
Java,	25
Rio,	18½@20
COTTON YARN,	85@95
COTTON TIES,	1.15@1.40
CHICKENS,	15@25
EGGS,	9@10
FLOUR—	
N. C. Family,	(None.)
West. Fam.,	4.00@7.00
FODDER,	75
GRAIN—	
Corn,	65
Oats,	50
Rye,	85
Peas new,	75
HAY—	
N. Carolina,	30@60
Northern,	1.00@1.20
HIDES—	
Flint—good,	11
Flint—damaged,	5@8
Dry Salt,	9@10
Green,	4½
IRON—	
American,	3
Swedes,	5@6
LARD—	
N. Carolina,	10
Western,	9@10
LEATHER—	
Upper, country,	35@40
Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
MOLASSES,	25@40
NAILS—	
(10d basis),	2.75
PORK—	
Fresh,	6½
Mess,	(None.)
POTATOES—	
Sweet,	50@60
Irish—bbl.,	2.50
SALT,	85@90
SUGARS—	
Coffee,	6½@7
Granulated,	7@8
SHEETINGS,	6½
SHUCKS,	50
TALLOW,	5
WOOL,	18
SPIRITS—	
Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 10 cents, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was quiet yesterday at 31½ cents.

Rosin was dull, prices ranging from 70 and 80 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $2.25.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 26, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted dull at the opening at 34 cents per gallon. Sales of 83 casks at quotations.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted dull at 80 cents per bbl. for strained and 85 cents for Good Strained.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Nothing New,

but a brand of goods known all over the world, which I am sole agent for in this city and take pleasure in recommending to those who have never experienced their beneficial results.

Dr. Warner's Corsets.

We exhibit every style made by this celebrated manufacturer, including

DR. WARNER'S FLEXIBLE HIP CORSET,

which is constructed after the analogy of the human body, and is a perfect-fitting Corset.

DR. WARNER'S CORALINE HEALTH CORSET,

supplied with flexible Coraline busts, which has attained the name of the Leading Corset in America.

DR. WARNER'S CORALINE CORSET,

reliable in every respect, not affected by cold, heat or moisture.

DR. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSET,

with the celebrated Tampico busts, which are as soft and pliable as velvet.

SOLE AGENT IN FAYETTEVILLE

For the Sale of these Celebrated Goods.

Frank Thornton

apl 28 tf

YOU WILL FIND THE FINEST

TOBACCO,

Wines, Whiskies and Brandies

OF ALL KINDS, AT

A. MOORE'S,

No. 3 GREEN STREET,

Next door to his old stand.

apl 28 tf

REMOVAL.

YOU CAN NOW FIND

W-I-N-B-U-R-N-'-S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

AT THE OLD CAPE FEAR BANK BUILDING

(Up stairs, over the store of A. E. Rankin & Co.)

Where Life-like Pictures of Your Children, Wives or Sweethearts can be taken

In a Moment of Time.

J. T. WINBURN,

apl 28-3t PHOTOGRAPHER.

WANTED.

A GOOD MILCH COW, WITH A YOUNG CALF.

Apply to A. E. RANKIN.

apl 28 2t

P. R. R.

Even a little child can take it with as beneficial results as the aged. Children from 7 years of age, and the hoary headed, testify to its merit.

Messrs. Pemberton and Prior.

Druggists, Fayetteville, N. C.:

Dear Sir—Please add to your list of testimonials my name in behalf of my little daughter, who suffered from an acute attack of rheumatism, which readily yielded to a few doses of Prior's Rheumatic Remedy. She soon dispensed with the use of crutches, and, so far as I am able to judge, she is entirely free from the least symptom of rheumatism; and I cheerfully say that the curative qualities of your remedy are phenomenal.

Very truly yours,
W. E. KYLE.

It is a certain fact that if you will talk awhile with any of the many sufferers with pains in the back, you will find that their kidneys are involved, and that there is a dread that Bright's disease sooner or later will follow. But this alarm need no longer cause moments of mental anguish, for a trial of P. R. R. will soon convince you that this malady can be removed. Not a case heard from where it has failed.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:

Gents—I have been suffering for some time with pains in my back, and had fears that my kidneys were involved, that I would become a victim to Bright's disease. But my uneasiness was brought to an end by less than one bottle of Prior's Rheumatic Remedy. Pains all gone, and my general health much improved. Respectfully,
A. A. BURKETT.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 9, 1887.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR,
Sole Manufacturers, Fayetteville, N. C.

apl 21 tf

Cool Summer Drinks!

Bond, Sedberry's Fountain, in Full Blast.

He uses none but the purest syrups and juices at his Fountain, and with his Patent Ice Shaver (not crusher) and his new Lightning Shaker, he is prepared to furnish Milk Shakes, Limeades, &c., &c., that cannot be excelled. Call, and Clarence will convince you.

apl 21 tf

NEW ADVERT

A Beautifu

NO. 218.

Y.

of the Truth of

is ninety-nine times out of a hundred produced by the artistic fancy of the designer of the Shoe worn.

ZIEGLER BROS.

stand preeminently ahead in America as fashioners for high class trade. Imitations of their work can be found in every city, town and hamlet in this country.

Sole Agents.

We have previously announced that we were Sole Agents for the sale of these celebrated goods in Fayetteville.

Other Zieglers.

There are other brands of Ziegler's Shoes. Therefore, when in search of the genuine article, look for the brand, "Ziegler Bros." Every pair is branded.

Frank Thornton

apl 21 tf

We Hope to Benefit THE SECTION

WE LIVE IN.

Last Fall we undertook the shipping of Scuppernong grapes, and succeeded beyond our expectations. Ever since the W. & F. Branch of the W. & W. R. R. was begun, we have been trying to encourage Trucking and Fruit Culture.

This season we expect to ship a large quantities of Fruits and Vegetables. We have been in correspondence with the best commission houses in Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other points. We have express rates to all these points. We have a tremendous stock of Crates, Baskets, &c., made by Southside Manufacturing Co., for whom we are Agents—consequently can furnish the Best Packages made, at the Lowest Rates.

We will forward any Produce entrusted to us, and think, we can aid in securing the highest prices for it. We will furnish what information we can with pleasure.

BUT

if you don't want to ship any Produce, remember we have the most convenient Store of its kind in Fayetteville, and that our aim is to please the People. Consequently, if you want anything that can be had in a first-class Grocery Store or in a Hardware House, we have it and will serve you cheerfully.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

ap 21 tf

Administrator's Sale.

As Administrator of the estate of the late James McNatt, deceased, I will, on the 6th day of May A. D., 1887, sell at public auction at his residence, the following personal property, to-wit: 9 head of Mules, 4 Horses, 600 bushels Corn, 25,000 lbs. Fodder, Wagons, Carts, 1 buggy, 1 Carriage, 40 head of Hogs, 2 Cows and Calves, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Implements and a large amount of other personal property; also, 1 Engine, Cotton Gin and Fixtures. Terms CASH.

L. SHAW, Administrator.

This 15th day of April, 1887. ap 21 3t

Excelsior Printing Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cheap Printing. First-class Work and *CASH PRICES.*

☞ *All Work delivered when promised.*

apl 21 1y

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Side Meat,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES,

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.

apl 7 tf

Royal Baking Powder,

Tea, Team, Carolina, Honeyford Bread Preparation, Potatoes and Cream Tartar

in stock at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

G BUT A FARMER.

OBSE

G. H. HAIGH

FAYET

THURSDAY.....

A CAUSE OF

dder, in N. Y. Ledger.]
e lost your heart to me,
e quite a charmer;
hat my lover dear
but a farmer,
toil in honest soil:—
ll before, sir;
a farmer lad,
all the more, sir.
indeed! I hope you heed
y story told before, sir;
ou despise the lad I prize,
There is no d love him all the more, sir.
gressed more
my lover offers me
any time, sir
A cot, and more's the pity!
That I shall have, as your fair bride,
A mansion in the city.
Ah, no, sir, thanks! That cot outranks
The palaces of yore, sir;
For each sweet rose that round it blows
I love him all the more, sir.

You tell me you would die for me;
Your love you can not smother:
I'm sorry, sir, but John and I
Would die for one another.
My farmer boy, he brings me joy—
I hear him at the door, sir;
You'd better go; if you're his foe
I love him all the more, sir.
I do, indeed! I hope you heed
My story told before sir;
If you despise the lad I prize,
I love him all the more, sir.

Method of Improving Corn.

Rural New Yorker.

Allowing the pollen from barren corn plants to pollenate the silks of fertile plants is much the same perhaps, as placing a poor scrub bull among a herd of good cows. If we wish to prevent a given kind corn from suckering, we plant year after year the seeds only of the plants which do not sucker. The suckering propensities will be over in time. We can show one example of this, though ten years have been required to effect the change. If we desire that a given kind of corn should bear its ears lower, we select the seeds of such plants. And so selections should be made to change corn in any other respect. If it is desired to increase the productiveness of corn it is not sufficient that the best ears should be selected, the parentage also must be looked to. Sterile plants ripen more pollen then fertile ones. The tassels are larger. As in the majority of cases a given corn plant is not fertilized by its own pollen, it is just as likely to receive the pollen of sterile as of fertile plants. Hence it is that though we select the best ears, they may have been sired by sterile plants, and the effect will certainly appear in the progeny. It is almost impracticable for a farmer to go over a large field and cut off all the tassels of plants which bear no sets. No better method occurs to us than the one we have often recommended to our friends, viz: growing a little patch by itself as far as possible removed from other corn. In this little plot all tassels of faulty plants may be selected from the main field and shaken over the silks (pistils) of the best plants of the isolated plot. It is none too early to select the best seed, or for the grower to select a corner of his field as the best substitute for thus improving his seed corn for another year. We have practiced this plot system of improving corn for ten years or more, and we propose to continue it as long as we live. The changes wrought are now very marked and there is no other experiment at the Rural Grounds which interest our farmers visitors more.

Preservation of Eggs.

Australian eggs are preserved in the following simple manner: The vessels in which the eggs are to be placed are glass jars with patent stoppers, vulcanized India-rubber joints making them perfectly air tight. As soon as the eggs have been collected, the jars are stood in hot water for some time, and left until the air in them has become thoroughly warm and rarified. The jars having been heated, the eggs are wrapped up in paper to prevent them knocking together, and placed in a warm receptacle, their pointed ends being uppermost. The jars are immediately closed up, and then, and not until then, are removed from the hot water. It is said that if this process is skillfully carried out, the eggs will be as fit for the breakfast table as the day they were laid, many months after they were put in the jars. The great secret of success in carrying out this method is, no doubt, to thoroughly heat the air in the jars. The eggs will stand a better chance of keeping if the paper in which they are packed is previously baked and used warm. Patent stoppered jars are not absolutely necessary, any stopper answering, which effectually excludes the air. At the late Birmingham, England, cattle show, prizes were offered for the best dozen of preserved eggs, and they were given, as was the case the year previous, to those preserved in simple lime and water, or packed in dry salt. Samples were shown covered with melted suet, beeswax, oil, or lard, and all these were good. But, strange to say, one exhibit which had been rubbed over with pure vaseline as soon as laid was the worst of all. All the eggs were putrid.

What an Old Farmer Says.

This is the advice of an old man who tilled the soil for forty years; I am an old man upwards of three score years, during two score of which I have been a tiller of the soil. I cannot say that I am now, but I have been rich and have all that I need, do not owe a dollar, have given my children a good education, and when I am called away will leave enough to keep the wolf from the door. My experience taught me that.

One acre of land well prepared and well cultivated produces more than two which receives only the same amount used on one.

One cow, horse, mule, sheep or hog well fed is more profitable than two kept on the same amount necessary to keep one well.

One acre of clover or grass is worth two of cotton where no clover or grass is raised.

No farmer who buys oats, corn or wheat, fodder and hay, as a rule, for ten years, can keep the Sheriff away from his door in the end.

The farmer who never reads the papers, sneers at book farming and improvements, always has a leaky roof, poor stock, broken down fences and complains of bad seasons.

The farmer who is above his business and entrusts it to another to manage, soon has no business to attend to.

A farmer says he has no trouble when he soaks his seed corn for twelve hours in a strong solution of copperas in a pail of water, this also keeps away the grubs in the hill, and the corn germinates quite as well. After soaking it will handle better if rolled in ground plaster.

We have all forgotten more than we remember.

THE NATIONAL DRILL.

Military Organizations Entered and Acted Upon by the Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The following is a list of the military organizations entered and acted upon by the National Drill Committee at the closing of the entries on April 1, 1887:

Alabama—Competing, Lomax Rifles, Company B, First Regiment.

Arkansas—Eureka Springs Guard.

Colorado—Chaffee Light Artillery.

Connecticut—Competing, Sarsfield Guard; competing, Shield's Guard; competing, Emerald Guard.

Dakota—Battalion of First Regiment; competing, Company B, Second Regiment.

District of Columbia—Competing, battalion Washington Light Infantry; competing, Company B, Washington Light Infantry; competing, National Rifles; competing, Washington Continentals; competing, Emmet Guard; competing, Company A, Cadets.

Illinois—Battalion of First Regiment; competing, Company H, Sixth Regiment, Light Battery A; competing, Chicago Zouaves.

Indiana—Competing, Light Battery A, First Regiment; competing, Gatling Gun Platoon, Third Regiment; competing, Indianapolis Light Infantry; competing, Fort Wayne Rifles; Richardson Rifles.

Iowa—First Regiment, eight companies; competing, Muscatine Rifles; competing, Shenandoah Guard; Company A, First Regiment; Company D, Second Regiment.

Kansas—Company G, First Regiment.

Kentucky—Competing, First Regiment, K. S. G.; competing, Battalion Louisville Legion; competing, Battery A, First Regiment.

Louisiana—Competing, Battery B, Louisiana Field Artillery; competing, Louisiana Rifles.

Maine—Competing, Neally Rifles, Second Regiment.

Maryland—Competing, State Corps Cadets.

Massachusetts—Emmet Guards.

Michigan—Battalion, Fourth Regiment, six Detroit companies; competing, Grand Rapids Guards; competing, Custer Guards; competing, Cadets Michigan Military Academy; competing, Company F, Fourth Regiment, Detroit City Grays.

Minnesota—Competing, Company A, First Regiment; competing, Company D, First Regiment.

Mississippi—Competing, Vicksburg Southrons; competing, Capital Light Guard; Winona Rifles.

Missouri—Competing, Company D, Second Regiment; competing, Company B, Third Regiment; competing Company C, Third Regiment; Company A, Fifth Regiment; competing, W. M. A. Cadet Corps.

New Hampshire—Competing, Sheridan Guards, First Regiment.

New Jersey—Competing, Company C, First Regiment.

New York—Competing, Eighth, separate companies; competing, Keck Zouaves; competing, Peekskill Military Academy Cadets.

North Carolina—Competing, Governor's Guard; competing, Goldsboro Rifles; competing, Maxton Rifles; competing, Forsyth Rifles; competing High Point Guards; competing, Monroe Light Infantry; competing, Granville Guards; competing, Hornet's Nest Rifles.

Ohio—Competing, Second Regiment O. N. G.; competing, Company D, Eighth Regiment; competing, Toledo Cadets; Company K, Seventh Regiment; competing, Battery B, First Artillery.

Rhode Island—Competing Fifth Battalion R. I. M.; competing, Meagher Guards; competing, Wolf Tone Guards; competing Company C, First Battalion; competing, Company D, First Battalion.

South Carolina—Lee Light Guard.

Texas—Competing, San Antonio Rifles; competing, Belknap Rifles; Miller Rifles.

Tennessee—Competing Memphis Merchants' Zouave.

Virginia—First Brigade Virginia Volunteers, twenty-nine companies of infantry, five batteries of artillery, two cavalry companies; competing, First Regiment Virginia Volunteers; competing Richmond Grays; Walker Light Guard; competing, Alexandria Light Infantry; competing, Attucks Guard; competing, State Guard; competing, Bethel Cadet Corps; competing, St. John's Cadet Corps.

Washington Territory—Competing, Tacoma guard.

Wisconsin—Competing, First Light Battery; Milwaukee Light House Squadron; Company A, First Infantry; Company G, Third Infantry.

Entries for individual drill, 79; entries for rifle practice, 98.

Mary's Little Lamb.

[American Agriculturist.]

Most of our young readers will be surprised to hear that the well-known nursery song of "Mary Had a Little Lamb" is a true story, and that "Mary" is still living. About seventeen years ago she was a little girl, the daughter of a farmer in Worcester county, Mass. She was very fond of going with her father to the fields to see the sheep, and one day they found a baby lamb which was thought to be dead. Kind hearted little Mary, however, lifted it up in her arms, and as it seemed to breathe carried it home, made it a warm bed near the stove and nursed it tenderly. Great was her delight when, after weeks of careful feeding and watching, her little patient began to grow well and strong, and soon after it was able to run about.

It knew its young mistress perfectly, always came at her call, and was happy only when at her side. One day it followed her to the village school, and not knowing what else to do with it, she put it under her desk, and covered it with her shawl. There it stayed until Mary was called up to the teacher's desk to say her lesson, and then the lamb walked quietly after her and the other children burst out laughing. So the teacher had to shut the little girl's pet in the wood shed until school was out. Soon after this a young student, named John Rollstone, wrote a little poem about Mary and her lamb, and presented it to her. The lamb grew to be a sheep, and lived for many years, and when at last it died, Mary grieved so much for it that her mother took some of its wool, which was "as white as snow," and knitted a pair of stockings for her to wear in remembrance of her darling.

Some years after the lamb's death, Mrs. Sarah Hall, a celebrated woman who wrote books, composed some verses about Mary's lamb, and added them to those written by John Rollstone, making a complete poem as we know it. Mary took such good care of the stockings made of her lamb's fleece that when she was a grown up woman she gave one of them to a church fair in Boston. As soon as it became known that the stocking was made from the fleece of "Mary's little lamb," every one wanted a piece of it. So the stocking was raveled out and the yarn cut into small pieces. Each piece was tied to a card on which Mary wrote her full name, and these cards sold so well that they brought the large sum of $140 in the Old South Church.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tutt's Pills
CURE CONSTIPATION.
To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every twen y four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Elegantly sugar coated.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
mar 24 1y

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES
ALWAYS SATISFACTORY
EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS
ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED
MANUFACTURED BY
Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.
AND FOR SALE BY
McMILLAN BROS.,
mar 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. BOYKIN'S
Worm Killer.
"THE BEST SELLING VERMIFUGE IN THE MARKET."
The Most Reliable Worm Destroyer in Use.
Recipe furnished to any regular Physician when requested.

We have never asked for a certificate. We have some of the strongest ever given—all sent without solicitation. Some of them with the request that we publish for the benefit of all children suffering with worms. The bottle is larger than usual. The Vermifuge the best in the market. The price as low as any—then why not use it? Read a few only of the many evidences of its merit.

RIDGEWAY, S. C.—Messrs. Boykin, Carmer & Co.—Gents: I have quite a demand for your "Worm Killer." It is the best Vermifuge I can get. A farmer bought a bottle of me a few weeks ago, gave one dose to his child; came in next day with a chow-chow jar filled with worms, the result of one dose. Since then all want it. W. J. DAVIS.

DUCK CREEK, N. C., May 8, 1884.—Boykin, Carmer & Co., Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sirs: Mr. A Rudd, a very respectable customer of mine, gave a half teaspoonful of "Worm Killer" to a child last week, and the result was 35 worms. Mr. Daniel Pines used it with still better results: 75 worms from one child; of course my sales will be large. Truly, E. S. SMITH.

Read the following from one of the most prominent and best known physicians and farmers in South Carolina. He writes, "That a negro girl 10 years old, took two or three doses of 'Worm Killer,' and passed 366 worms."
R. H. EDMUNDS, M. D.

Dated, Ridgewny, S. C., May 26, 1884.

Dr. H. M. McDonald, of Lagrange, N. C., says Dr. Boykin's "Worm Killer" brought over 100 worms from one child in his neighborhood; and that it gives universal satisfaction. He sells more of it than any other worm medicine.

Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Do not let your Druggist or General Dealer put you off with some OTHER. Ask for "Boykin's Worm Killer," and get it.

☞ Any M. D. can prescribe it, and many do.
BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.,
Nos. 11 and 13 North Liberty Street,
feb 24-2m Baltimore, Md.

—THE—
PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.
PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.
ESTABLISHED - - 1774.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

Patapsco Family,	North Point Family,	Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Extra,	Chesapeake Extra,	Baldwin Family,
Cape Henry Family,	Bedford Family.	

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.
aug 19 6m

COAL! COAL!!
Hard and Soft at Reduced Prices.
Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Franklins.
Full Line of Cooking and Heating Stoves,
TIN WARE.
ALL GRADES BLACK AND GALVANIZED PIPE, BRASS STEAM FITTINGS.
TERACOTTA PIPE FOR CHIMNEY FLUES.
☞ We are prepared for fitting up bath rooms for either Hot or Cold baths. ☜
Tin Roofing and Guttering.
LARGE LINE OF STOVE REPAIRS, FIRE DOGS AND SHOVELS AND TONGS
Pump Pipe and Points for Drive Wells.
—Price of Work and Cards Guaranteed.—
feb 1 tf

A. E. RAN
HAVE ON HAND ANOTHER L
—AL
Watt Plows, Stonewall an
Iron Age Cultivato
PLOW CA
Hoes, Shovels, Spades,
OLD HICKOR
—AN
CART W
With a large stock of HEAVY GROCERY
can be had here, at price
fed 3 tf

MCMILLAN BROS.
& CO.
DAISY PLOWS.
largest
est var
Jellies
Meats
Goods
Sauce
their
Oliv
Roy
Pov
Ver
Fa
Ro
ina Cotton Plows,
ble Shovels,
INGS,
s, Trace Chains,
WAGONS
Toilet Soaps, Bluing, Blacking, Shoe Dressing
Polish, and anything that can be mentioned
ts tf

FAYETTEVILLE
WAREHOUSE COMPANY
—FOR THE SALE OF—
LEAF TOBACCO.
Sales on Thursday, of Each Week.
A. B. WILLIAMS, President. E. T. McKETHAN, Sec'y and Treas.
feb 1 tf

SEED OATS AND RYE,
—THE BEST GRADES OF—
Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Laundry Soaps.
Starch, Batting, Yarns, and
STAPLE NOTIONS,
CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP,
—AT—
E. T. McKETHAN'S,
MARKET SQUARE, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
feb 1 1y

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON,
RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice! Notice! Notice!
—TO—
Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:
A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST
TOOLS
—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—
HARDWARE STORE
—OF—
WALTER WATSON,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
EDGE TOOLS,
GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.
—AGENT FOR—
Lafflin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.
☞ Orders filled direct from magazine. ☜
—AGENT FOR—
Fairbanks Scales,
At Factory Prices.
A FULL STOCK OF
ENGLISH CAST STEEL, PLOW IRON AND STEEL, TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON, HORSE AND MULE SHOES HORSE SHOE NAILS, CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
I am still manufacturing
The Old-Fshioned Wrought Plow.
☞ I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store.
dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

MUSHROOMS.
Olives, Chili Sauce, Pickled Onions, Mixed Pickles, Plain Pickles, Pickled Lamb's Tongue, Clams, Clam Chowder, Shrimps, Lunch Tongue, Ox Tongue, Salmon and Lobsters, at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

THE
Aurora Watch
Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.
—THE—
Aurora Watch
Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.
—o-o—

Warren Prior & Son
Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.
—o-o—
—SELECT YOUR—
WEDDING RING
—AND—
Bridal Presents
—OF—
PRIOR,
THE JEWELER.
feb 1 tf

A. GARRASON,
—DEALER IN—
HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,
General Family Supplies,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
aug 13 131-tf

"MERCHANT MILLS."
EXTRA NOTICE.
As I am determined to make the "Merchant Mills" the
"GRAND COMMISSARY"
for bread of all kinds, and my capacity being totally inadequate to supply my demands, I have added a large stock of extra nice FAMILY FLOURS, from the famous mills of
JENCKES & CO., TERRE HAUTE, IND.
which I offer to the trade generally at popular prices. Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine my stocks and prices. Don't be bashful, but call around and see. No trouble to show goods.
Respectfully,
mar 31-tf JAS. D. McNEILL.

For Sale or Trade.
40 ACRES OF HIGH LAND, with comfortable House, some Orange Trees that will bear next year. Boat landing one-quarter of a mile from house, postoffice, &c. Value, $1,500.
Enquire of E. A. LOVEJOY,
Riverhead, Hillsboro county, Florida.
apl 14 4t pd

TO-DAY'S FREIGHT,
FRENCH PRUNES,
EVAPORATED PEACHES,
TURKISH PRUNES,
MALAGA GRAPES,
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. F. F. F. F. F. F.
REMEMBER, YOU WILL
Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy
Family Groceies,
PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at
R. T. SCANLIN'S,
Agent, No. 47 Person Street.
feb 3 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 28, 1887.
ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company will take place at WALNUT COVE, in the county of Stokes, Thursday, May 5, 1887.
A special Stockholders' train will leave Fayetteville on the morning of the meeting, reaching Walnut Cove in time for the same; returning same afternoon to Fayetteville at a reasonable hour. Schedule will be announced in due time.
Stockholders, by applying to the Secretary by the 4th of May, will be supplied with a card to carry them *to and from* the meeting *free of charge.*
By order of the President and Directors.
mar 31-tm JNO. M. ROSE, Sec'y.

A new lot of those elegant
PIN MONEY PICKLES,
put up by a Richmond, Va., lady,
—AT—
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

E. F. MOORE
OFFERS TO THE TRADE
Guano, Acid, Kainit.
3,000 Bags Sea Fowl and Bradley's Guano.
1,000 Bags Acid.
1,000 Bags German Kainit.
Corn, Four, Oats.
1,000 Bushels Corn.
1,000 Bushels Oats.
100 Barrels Flour.
—ALSO—
Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Soap, Molasses, Cotton Hoes, Tobacco, &c.
All of which will be sold at reasonable prices.
E. F. Moore.
feb 3 tf

I. A. MURCHISON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
ALSO AGENT FOR
Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.
Office on Bow Street, - Fayetteville, N. C.
feb 17 tf

Sheriff's Sale.
On Monday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1887, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder, for cash, that tract of land in Cumberland County, containing about ½ to 2 acres, and bounded as follows: All that part of A. G. Thornton's Residence Lot on Lamon Street in Fayetteville, that lies east of fence dividing the yard from the garden, and running a straight line to Tucker's line, including the Garden and Stable Lot, being the excess over Homestead as heretofore allotted to said Thornton, to satisfy execution in my hands for collection against A. G. Thornton, and which have been levied on said land as the property of said Thornton. NEILL McQUEEN,
apl 14 ts Sheriff.

Lead aad Oil.
We have just received the largest lot of
Brooklyn White Lead
—AND—
Linseed Oil
Ever Before Brought to This Market.
We bought in large quantities in order to get a SPECIAL DISCOUNT, and propose to give the trade THE ADVANTAGE OF IT.
You will find no trouble in selecting a color from our stock of
READY-MIXED PAINT.
We guarantee satisfaction. Call and see for yourselves at
T. W. Broadfoot & Co's. Drug Store.
feb 17 tf

To Builders and Others.
Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.
ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.
Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

U. S. Internal Revenue,
DEP'Y COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 4TH DISTRICT, NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 18, 1887.
Notice is hereby given that the following described article of personal property has been seized by me at Fayetteville, N. C., on the 12th day of April 1887, for violation of Section 3326, Revised Statutes of the United States, viz:
One package CORN WHISKEY, containing about 16 gallons. Key & Co., supposed owners.
Any person claiming any interest in said property is hereby notified and requested to come forward and make claim thereto within thirty days from this date and show cause why the same should not be forfeited to the United States.
W. H. YARBOROUGH,
apl 21-1m Collector 4th District N. C.

Express Steamboat Co.
THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,
CAPT. J. C. SMITH,
will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on
Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.
Returning, will leave Wilmington at
2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.
☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.
A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
mar 24 tf WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

—TRY—
Cheese and Macaroni
when you need a change; or
Chipped Beef Broth
carefully furnished at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

LIVERY.
Excellent Horses
FOR THE
CARRIAGE AND SADDLE
I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and have, especially, can be furnished with an animal of action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, to let. Drivers, give me confidence in a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.
may 13 tf GEO. A. BROWN.

MOTHER'S FRIEND
MAKES CHILD-BIRTH EASY!
SHORTENS LABOR, LESSENS THE PAIN, DIMINISHES THE DANGER.
Should be used a few months before confinement.
Send for book "To MOTHERS," mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
mar 31

Hay, Coal, Ice, Lumber, &c.
AT SMITH'S DEPOT.
Cor. Mumford and Donaldson Sts.
Is wholesale and retail, in any quantities, and at prices always as low as anyone can sell. Delivered in the town or on board the cars.
No. 1 Timothy Hay, from the Valley of Virginia.
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.
PURE FLINT ICE.
Lightwood and Juniper Posts,
Cypress and Juniper Shingles.
Lumber, well-seasoned or green, of all kinds.
Call and examine my stock; when you need anything in my line, you will know where to find it.
N. H. SMITH.
apl 7 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

To Mexican Soldiers and Their Widows
The undersigned will procure pensions for Mexican Soldiers and their Widows under the recent act of Congress. He has a perfect roll of the First Regiment N. C. Volunteers, Mexican War, copied from the Adjutant's Books in 1847, and also a perfect list of the deaths and discharges from the same, which is the only one in existence out of the Department at Washington. Pensions procured or information given therefrom at reasonable rates.
Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 25, 1887. JNO. M. ROSE.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
OFFICE: North-east corner Market Square.
April 29, 1880. tf

TIN!
Another big drive in Tinware at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48. Daily.	No. 46. Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 58 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 03 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	8 30 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 50 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47. Daily.	No. 45. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 37 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 38 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 00 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 31 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 6.50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7.30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5.30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent. tf
oct 21